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LEONARD'S Seeds

1894



S.F. LEONARD,

Seed Farmer & Merchant. CHICAGO, ILL.



OFFICE AND SALESROOM:
153 & 155 W. Randolph St.



WAREHOUSES:
1 to 13 North Union Street.

WE take pleasure in handing you herewith our Illustrated Catalogue for 1894. Sixteen new pages have been added to it, and many valuable new things in Vegetables and Flowers will be noticed. Prices are lower than ever, with a few exceptions, and the quality of our supplies for the coming season is all that could be desired.

Leonard's Seeds continue to increase in popularity, as is shown by the steady growth of our business. Our aim has been to excel in the production of garden seeds, and it is now very generally admitted that no garden seeds are more reliable, safe or satisfactory than those offered under our **Trade Mark**.

Instructions to Purchasers.

Terms of Sale.—Cash must be sent with the order. This can be done either in the form of a Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Order, Registered Letter, or cash may be sent by express. Remittances in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk.

When to Order.—We are prepared to fill your orders as soon as this catalogue reaches you, so please order early. You will aid us greatly by doing this, as every order executed during January lessens the demands made upon us during February, and every order sent out in February places us in a better position to handle the vast volume of business which March always brings to the seedman. In making out your list use the order sheet which accompanies this catalogue, using one line for each article ordered.

About Forwarding.—Every order is executed at once on its receipt, or a reason given why it has not been sent, so that parties ordering may know that if goods are not received in proper time, it is almost certain that the letter has not been received by us.

Seeds are Guaranteed to arrive safe and in good condition, due care having been given to observe, faithfully, the previous and following suggestions, in all cases where the order is accompanied by the necessary remittances.

It occasionally happens that an order is lost in coming to us, or the goods in going to the customer; therefore, if any who order do not hear from us within a reasonable length of time, they should send a duplicate order, naming the date on which the former one was sent, and the amount of money enclosed, and in what form. This will enable us to investigate the matter, and fill the duplicate order with dispatch.

We Pay Postage and Expressage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce or pound, pint and quart, but positively not by the peck or bushel.

Premiums and Presents.—We aim to be liberal in our treatment of customers, and annually give away many thousand packages of our best specialties. We give one or more free package with every order, the amount of the order, of course, regulating the number given. **Note our Premium World's Fair Album on next page.**

Name and Address should be written as plainly as possible, and care exercised to have place of residence, county and state in full, giving all shipping directions. This is imperative and of vital importance, as we frequently receive orders and letters desiring information, etc., without any signature, or wanting in some other particulars, to which, of course, we are unable to respond. Thus what may sometimes appear to be negligence or error on our part, is very often due wholly to lack of care on the part of our customers.

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D.

Liberal Reductions.—To those of our customers who need only small amounts of all the different kinds of seed, we make the following liberal reduction. This reduction refers to both vegetable and flower seeds, but please remember that it only takes in the packet, which is the smallest amount we put up. Do not count ounces in, nor plants, nor bulbs, but seeds only, and they in packets:

For \$0.50 you may select 10c. worth extra.	For \$3.00 you may select \$0.75 worth extra.
" 1.00 " " " 25c. "	" 4.00 " " " 1.00 "
" 2.00 " " " 50c. "	" 5.00 " " " 1.25 "

SIMEON F. LEONARD, Seed Farmer and Merchant.

LEONARD'S PREMIUM ALBUM.

Seventy-Two Views ^{of} the World's Fair

The Columbian Exposition, the greatest the World has ever seen, is now a thing of the past, as far as actual existence is concerned, but the grandeur of all will never be effaced from the memories of those who saw it, and its influences will remain potent forever. As a souvenir we offer a grand collection of photographs.

FREE TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

The collection consists of seventy-two views of the buildings, grounds and various objects of interest, carefully executed and bound in a convenient manner, the whole constituting

A MOST COMPLETE AND ARTISTIC ALBUM.

There is no object of general interest left out. The bridges, roadways, lagoons, state buildings, wooded island, and in fact the whole of that bewildering maze of architecture and landscape, forms in our album a grand panorama

BY WHICH YOU MAY RECALL AT ANY TIME

The beauties of that wonderful aggregation of palaces, which by virtue of its great magnificence has been styled by all nations

THE WHITE CITY.

This album we **GIVE FREE** to every one who orders **SEEDS** from this catalogue to the value of **ONE DOLLAR** or over. **It must be understood**, however, *that no discount can be allowed from the regular printed prices.* Customers availing themselves of low-priced collections, discount on packets or other reductions, **MUST NOT EXPECT** to get the album in addition to these reductions.

Similar albums to ours, though not so beautiful, have been offered on the trains and at stores in different places at fifty cents to one dollar. *Ours cannot be bought*, it is given away to the purchasers of *Leonard's Seeds*, and we feel sure that

THE CONDITIONS PLACE IT WITHIN REACH OF ALL.

The seeds we offer are well known. They have been planted for many years by thousands of gardeners and farmers everywhere with satisfaction and profit always. You get good seeds to the full value of the money sent.

The album is a premium given as a memento of the World's Fair, and a reminder of Leonard's seeds. It will afford you and every one who sees it much pleasure; therefore

BE SURE TO SECURE ONE.

There will be a large demand for these albums. It is an edition that we have secured at considerable expense. All who have seen it call it the most artistic and convenient of all the editions of World's Fair views. There is a limit to its publication, and it will increase in value as the years go by. On this account we would impress upon your minds how desirable it will be to

LET THE BOYS AND GIRLS GET ONE ALSO.

They can do this by getting up clubs among the neighbors. In our catalogue will be found many new and desirable vegetables and flowers which the boys and girls can recommend. The neighbors themselves may have ordered their seeds direct from us, but an additional 10 or 15 cents' worth from several of them will enable the children to send us an order to the value of one dollar, and by so doing the album will be sent direct to the boy or girl who sends in the order. The seeds can be sent direct to the neighbors who give the order, or if the boy or girl wishes to distribute the seeds themselves, the package will be sent direct to him or her.

EVERY ONE WHO GETS THIS CATALOGUE

Will find in it a sample page of our Premium Album. This sample page gives an idea of the general appearance of the whole. Remember there are seventy-two of these pages in the album, all of which are actual photographs of the scenes which they represent. It will be a surprise to you when you go over these pages; the whole World's Fair will come back to you if you saw it, and if you did not see it no better representation could be given you.

THOSE WHO WRITE FOR THIS CATALOGUE

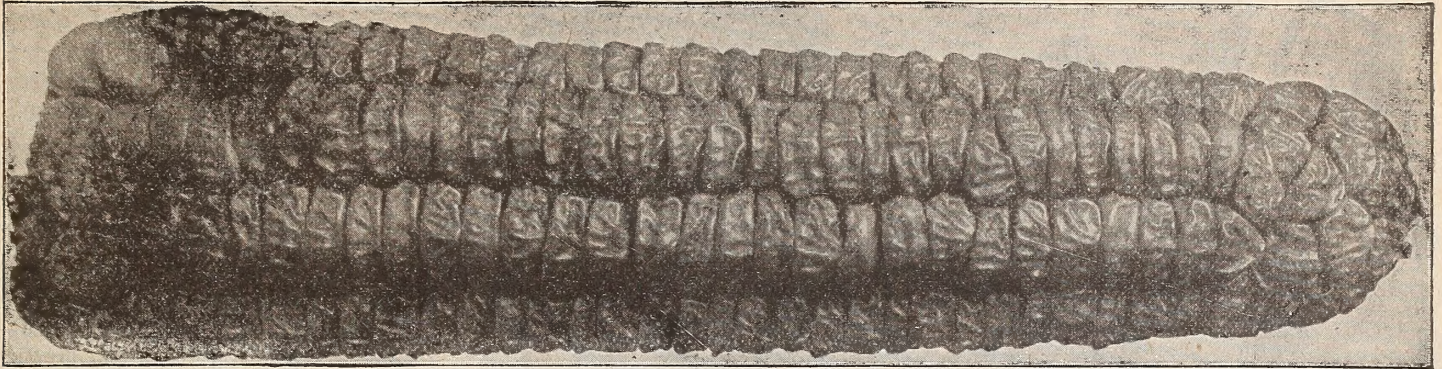
Will also find the sample page. To them we extend a hearty invitation to give Leonard's seeds a trial. If they do this we are satisfied that our seeds will make their gardens more satisfactory than ever before. They are given the same opportunity as our customers to secure the album offered above. Certain conditions are named, and all who comply with them, whether old customers or new, will reap the benefit of our offer.

THE NEW SWEET CORN **EXTRA EARLY VERMONT**

The Market Man's Money Maker.

The Pride of the Home Garden.

The Epicure's Delight.



For several years we have been looking for something that would combine all the desirable qualities of a first-class sweet corn, and would mature as soon as the Cory, without the objectionable colored cob and corn, and tendency to smut. At last we can exclaim "Eureka." We have in the **EXTRA EARLY VERMONT** really a new variety. Not an old variety improved by careful selection, and given a new name, but a scientific cross between an extremely early variety for the female parent, and a later variety of the very best quality for the male parent. The result is a sweet corn of superior quality, with a pure white cob six to eight inches long, well filled to the tip with eight rows of very large, pure white kernels. It is extremely early, being fit for the table or market earlier than any other sweet corn we have ever known, a few days earlier than the Pride of America, and at least eight or ten days earlier than Cory, having a larger ear, far better in quality and not liable to smut. The *Extra Early Vermont* grows very stocky, about five feet high a large proportion of the stalks having two good ears and occasionally three, making it very productive. We stake our reputation on the assertion that there is no very early sweet corn equals the *Extra Early Vermont* in *Quality, Size of Ear, Productiveness* or any other quality that goes to make up a profitable market corn, or one so desirable for the *Home Garden*.

We secured the stock and control of this from the originator in the winter of 1893, from which we have grown sufficient seed to supply all probable demands, which we offer at a price so low that *Market Gardeners* can well afford to plant it in preference to any other extremely early kind. All will readily see that the *Extra Early Vermont*, with its large, handsome ears, with white cob and grain, and its

extreme earliness, will take better in any market than the varieties with a red cob and grain, like Cory, First of All, Red River, Marblehead and Narragansett, and will be in fact *The Market Man's Money Maker*. To still further impress upon the minds of all the value of this new Sweet Corn, and to show that we have not overdrawn our description, we add the following testimonials:

The *Extra Early Vermont* sweet corn sent me for trial proves to be exceedingly early, productive and of good quality. It has a future.
J. W. BAKER, Tiskilwa, Ill.

I had sixteen varieties of sweet corn growing in my trial plot the past season. *Extra Early Vermont* gave the first picking, followed three days after by *Pride of America* and *Dreer's First of All*. The *Extra Early Vermont* has a white kernel and cob, and larger ears than the others.
D. C. HICKS, N. Clarendon, Vt., 11-15-93.

The *Extra Early Vermont* sweet corn comes to the front in my trials as the largest eared early white variety. Earliness and quality are all right.
O. H. ALEXANDER, Charlotte, Vt., 9-1-93.

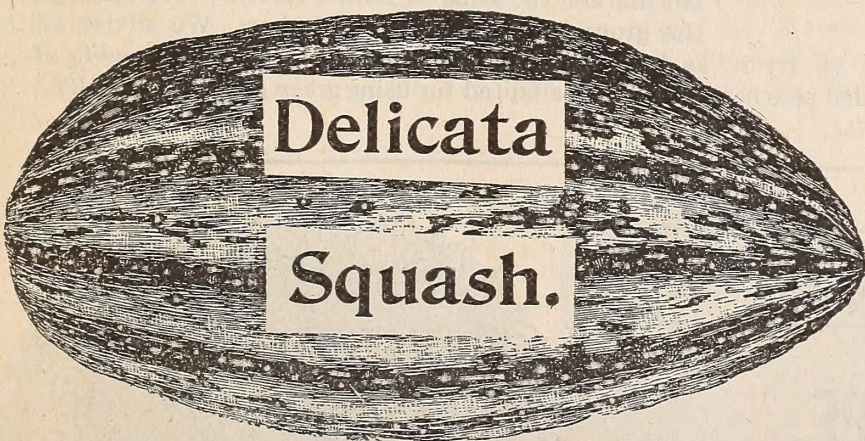
Can you spare me a few quarts of that new sweet corn for next spring's planting? It has the finest ear of all.
A. L. LAMPSON (Market Gardener), Rutland, Vt.

Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; pk., \$1.50.

Cucumber White Pearl.

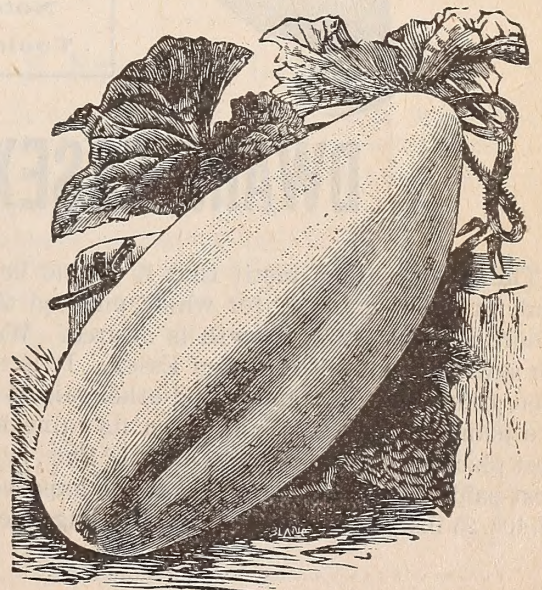
A decided novelty, which is described as follows:

Our crops of this new cucumber have been the admiration of seedsmen and gardeners. One grower for market, from Boston, Mass., said: "It is the cucumber I have been looking for all my life, but never expected to see. I never ate a finer cucumber." In habit of growth it is entirely distinct, setting the cucumbers very close around the stem, and maturing these early, then afterward the vines continue to run and bear freely throughout the season. The cucumbers grow so thickly together that they actually lie piled one upon the other. They grow remarkably uniform; the skin is very smooth and entirely free from spines. In color they are a beautiful pearly white; even the young fruits are of a very light color, nearly as pure white as when ready for use.
Pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 15c.; oz., 35c.



SQUASH DELICATA.

The ground color is orange yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. The quality is splendid, being rich and dry, similar in this respect to the well known Fordhook Squash. The *Delicata* is the earliest of any vine squash that we have ever tested, and is so prolific that last season from twelve hills of two plants each 352 perfect squashes were gathered. Although of small size, this variety is wonderfully solid and heavy, the seed cavities being very small. For private use particularly we can recommend this squash, as it far surpasses in richness of flavor any of the large, old-fashioned sorts. Out of probably 100 varieties and stocks of squashes under test, not one of all this number produced as many squashes as the *Delicata*. As before stated, the great distinctive feature of this squash is its extreme earliness, matures about the same time as the summer squashes, and for early use will doubtless supplant this watery, tasteless class, while its extreme solidity renders it fully as good a keeper as any of the winter varieties. The *Delicata* is an "all seasons" squash in a remarkable degree. We can highly recommend it. Pkt., 10c.



HORTICULTURAL LIMA



Horticultural LIMA.

A novelty of great merit, being a cross between the Dwarf Horticultural and Dreer's Improved Lima, and combining the good qualities of the latter with the earliness of the former. It has been tested thoroughly for two years and found fully as early as the Dwarf Horticultural and as prolific as Dreer's Improved Lima. Its extreme earliness will permit of its being planted far north of where any true Lima bean can be grown, while its prolificness and the quality of the green shelled beans make it a desirable addition to any garden, north or south. Vines

medium size, not much bunched and not running over four feet usually, but fruiting freely to the ends; leaves large, coarse, wrinkled, green, resembling Dwarf Horticultural; flowers medium size, white; pods borne in clusters, three to six inches in length, flat, almost straight, terminating abruptly to a short point, green, and carry three to six beans; dry beans, about the size and shape of Dreer's Improved Lima, but marked the same as Dwarf Horticultural, though the ground color is a little darker. We advise all

our customers to try it, as it is *the hardest, the earliest and the best quality* of any green podded pole bean, especially adapted for using green shelled. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 75c.

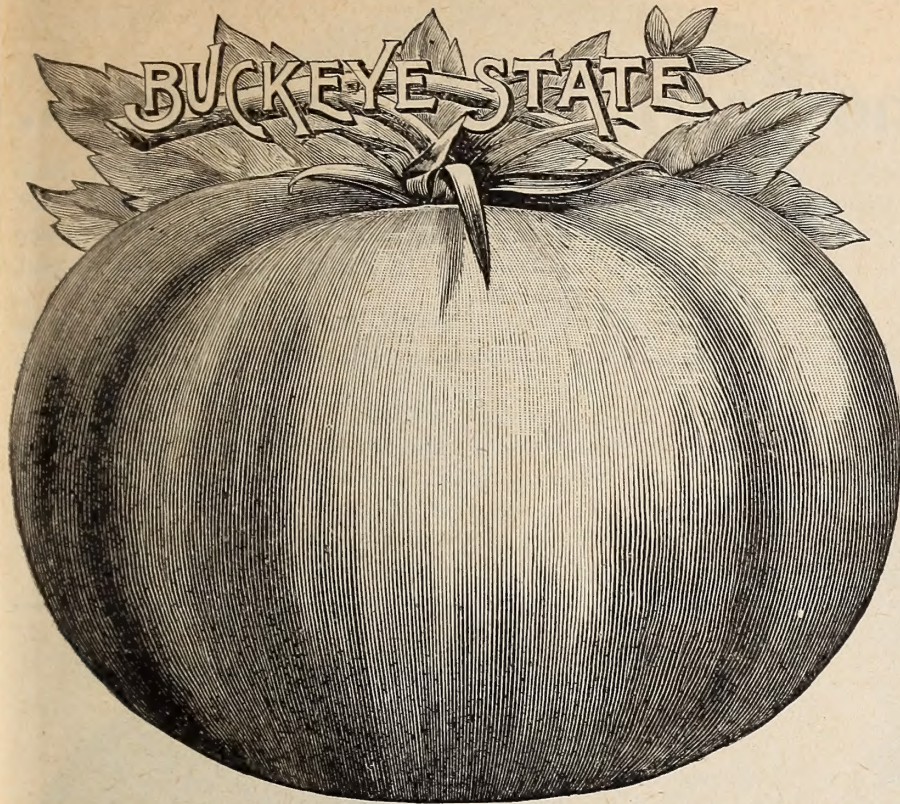
Note the low prices on
Tools, pages 92 to 96.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This has so much merit that it should be grown more liberally for forage and for green manure, for which purpose there is no better plant adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. We have this season the true rape for sowing—that is the Dwarf Essex. It is one of the best forage plants to feed to sheep. Ranchmen and other raisers of stock throughout the country are planting it largely, and when its value is properly tried it will take the first place as a paying forage plant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c., post-paid. By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00; bags free.



BUCKEYE STATE



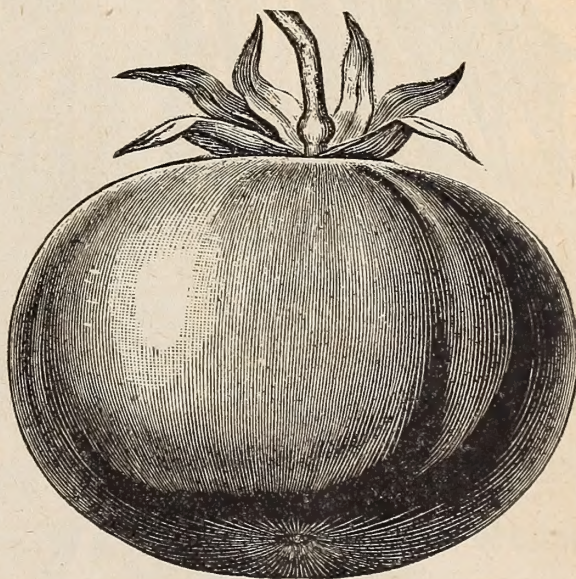
TOMATO.

THE NEW BUCKEYE STATE.

This new tomato is the largest fruited variety yet introduced. It averages at least one-half larger than Livingston's Beauty. Many mammoth sorts have been introduced, but have been rejected on account of their roughness. In addition to its very large size it is also smooth and uniform. Although it is large in size the fruit is not at all scarce, but it is more prolific and abundant than any of the standard sorts. It is unquestionably the heaviest cropper. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits—occasionally ten fruits are found on a single cluster. In solidity and meatiness none can surpass it. The color is the same as Livingston's Beauty, but of a somewhat darker and richer shade. With so many extraordinary good qualities it can readily be seen that the Buckeye State tomato will immediately take the lead of all others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

THE MATCHLESS TOMATO.

The introducer says: "The Matchless tomato is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is indeed without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; the foliage is very rich dark green in color." The engraving accurately shows the shape and also the remarkable solidity of a section. They are entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather. The fruits are of the largest size, and the size of the fruit is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by frost. Had we to confine ourselves to one variety it would be the Matchless, for certainly no other tomato will produce extra large fruits, so smooth, handsome and marketable as the Matchless. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, so that ripe specimens picked from the vine will keep in good marketable condition for two weeks. Its fine quality, solidity and long-keeping character has already made the Matchless tomato a great favorite for both market and family use. Our seed is from the introducer. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.; oz., 35c.; 2 ozs., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

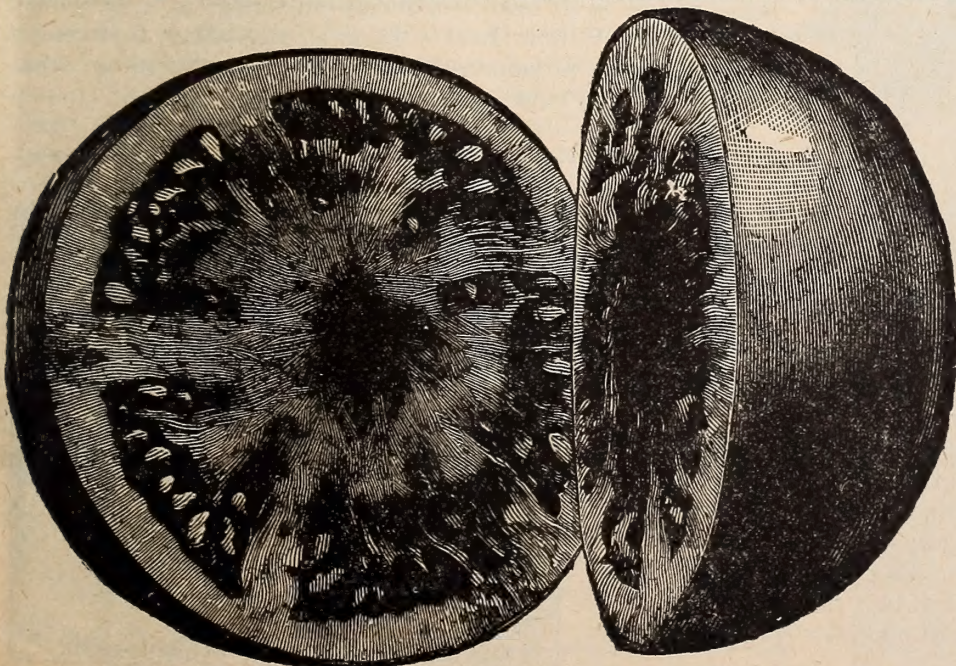


ROYAL RED.

A New Main Crop Variety.

It bears medium size to large, smooth fruits, having a pure bright scarlet color, entirely free from any tinge of purple, and on this account excellently adapted to canners' and catsup makers' use.

Our seed is grown from stock procured of the introducers, and is pure and good. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1 lb., \$3.00, post-paid.



The above three Tomatoes should be grown in every garden. One pkt. of each for 20 cents.

The Early Black Lima Bean.

A new black, mottled seeded variety of the Sieva or Sewee Pole Bean. The seeds are smaller than the Large White Lima, and do not rot near so easily. The vine is a vigorous grower, hardy and enormously productive. The vine begins to bloom and set quite early and continues to do so till frost.

The pods are borne in clusters, five to twelve, and one bean vine was grown that bore over 2,000 pods. The clusters are borne in great profusion from the ground up to a height of six or seven feet. The beans will shell out one-third more than the White Lima. Beans are dark green when cooked, of a delicate quality and delicious flavor. The heat and drouth do not seem to affect this variety much. The beans are always full and plump and partly overlap each other, as shown in the illustration. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 60c.

The
introducers
of this
New Bean
say that
any

one
raising
it once will
always con-
tinue to
do so,
its qual-
ity is so good.



Ornamental Pomegranate.

Grows on a pretty vine. The handsome fruit is a lemon-yellow, striped, and sometimes spotted with a dark orange, varying from the size of a small peach to that of an orange. It is very fragrant, sweetly perfuming a room with their pleasant odor for days. Very prolific and easily grown. Pkt., 10c.



WILLOW LEAF LIMA.

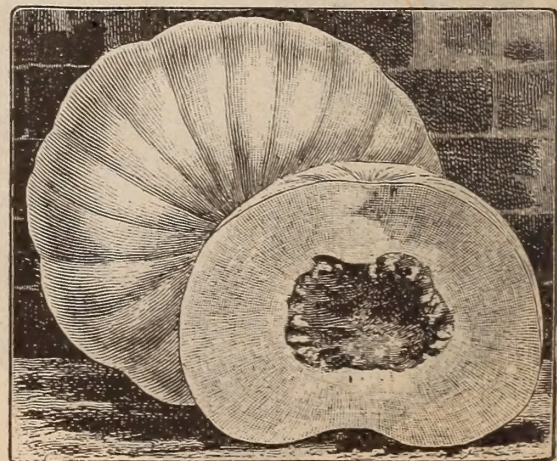
Another fine new pole bean described as follows:

The pods are of the Sieva and Sewee type, larger in size than Henderson's Bush Lima, well filled with the pure white beans, which are tender and of fine flavor. It matures beans ready for the table very early; the vines branch freely in every direction, and blossom and bear through. It differs from all other beans known in its beautiful deeply cut foliage, aptly described by its name—Willow Leaf. It is so handsome that many gardeners have pronounced it worthy of growing as an ornamental climbing vine. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.;

The WINTER QUEEN PUMPKIN, page 24, and the CALHOUN, are the best for pies.

THE CALHOUN PUMPKIN.

This is a handsome new pie pumpkin of medium size, extraordinary weight and solidity. It is enormously productive and excels in quality as a pumpkin for pies. It is very uniform in shape. Skin, dark cream color; flesh, deep salmon yellow, fine grained and remarkably thick. Seed cavity is very small. The flesh is of a most superior quality, making pies of a nice, rich color. The beauty of the pumpkin, its solidity, richness of color and flavor destine it to become one of the most popular pie pumpkins. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.



MUSK MELON.

NEW TIP TOP.

A new yellow-fleshed melon. While its outside appearance does not attract so much attention as some of the heavily netted sorts, at the same time it would be noticed at first sight as a distinct melon by any familiar with various kinds. Nothing equals it for uniform good quality. The universal testimony of every one using Tip Top is that every fruit produced, whether big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one—sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm, but not hard-fleshed, eatable to the very coating.

Every one who tries this melon will be astonished at its excellence. This melon will obtain better prices than any other sort, and some of the best specimens sold readily for fifty cents to those who knew the melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Other good new melons are described on pages 18, 24, 27 and 29.

NEW ASPARAGUS.

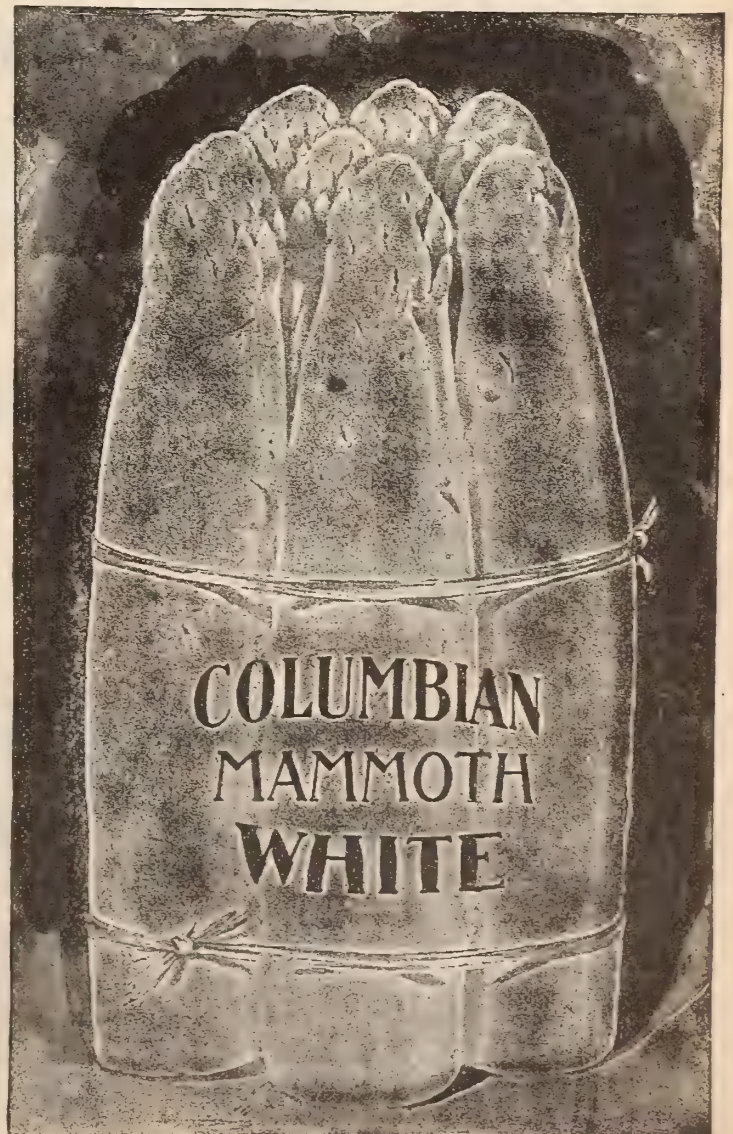
COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.

A new and distinct variety of superior qualities. It produces shoots which are white and remain so as long as fit for use, and from 80 to 90 per cent of the plants come true from seed. This grand result has not come by chance, but is the legitimate outcome of years of patient work and careful selection by the originator, extending over eight generations from the original plant.

Some fourteen years ago a single plant having white shoots was found growing in a large asparagus grower's field of Conover's Colossal. As the plant happened to be seed-bearing, seeds were saved and sown by themselves. A small percentage of the plants came true, and these were planted by themselves and seed from them saved. This process was repeated until now fully 80 to 90 per cent of the plants produced from the seed we offer will be white. The small percentage of green plants that show in a lot of seedlings may be removed as fast as they appear, thus insuring a bed containing white plants only.

In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as the Conover's Colossal. When we add to these the immense advantage of its needing no earthing up in order to furnish the white shoots so much sought after, we think it evident that it is superior to any sort now in cultivation and that no asparagus grower can afford to plant seed of any other kind. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Asparagus Roots will be found on page 31. We supply them in any quantity.



Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead Pole Bean.

This old reliable green podded KENTUCKY WONDER was first offered in 1885, as the earliest, the most prolific and best pole bean to plant for "snaps." It has been lately offered as a novelty, at a high price, under the name of "OLD HOMESTEAD," and is sometimes also sold as "SEEK NO FURTHER."

We know this variety to be especially valuable for planting in the south, as it will set pods during the hottest weather.

OURS IS THE TRUE ROUND STOCK.

Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., \$1.50; bu., \$9.00.

SOME OF OUR BEST SPECIALTIES.

Leonard's Golden Heart Squash,	-	-	-	-	Page 17
Leonard's Extra Early Egyptian Beet,	-	-	-	-	" 28
Leonard's Yellow Globe Onion,	-	-	-	-	" 51
Leonard's Market Garden Radish,	-	-	-	-	" 58
Leonard's First and Best of All Peas,	-	-	-	-	" 53
Leonard's Bridgeport Drumhead Cabbage,	-	-	-	-	" 37
One pkt. of each, post-paid, 25c.					



THE DER WING SQUASH.

This new squash was discovered in China a few years ago. It is hardy, wonderfully productive, and grows about fifteen inches long, three inches through; flesh is light yellow, very thick. When cooked it is very sweet and finely flavored. The shell is hard and thick, covered with warts, making it an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



"FIRST OF ALL" SWEET CORN.

For many years the Cory has been the first early corn, but in the "First of All" sweet corn we have at last acquired one which is seven days earlier than Cory. It is not only earlier than Cory, but at the same time produces not only larger ears, but more of them to the stalk. This corn is not only desirable for family use, but it is extremely valuable for market gardeners, as the earliest corn always brings them the highest prices. A large number of the ears contain ten to twelve rows, while the Cory is eight-rowed. It is of superior quality, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.



NEW CHAMPION SWEET CORN.

NEW CHAMPION SWEET CORN.

Ears free from Husk and Butt, weighing 1 1-2 lbs. each, 12 1-2 in. long by 8 1-2 in. in circumference were grown in 61 days.

This corn is without doubt the earliest large corn ever introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small corns, such as Cory, Marblehead, Tom Thumb, etc. It is classed by some market gardeners to be nearly as early as the Cory, which, up to this time, is the earliest of all corns, but with a small ear and red cob, while the Champion has an ear nearly as large as Mammoth, with a medium-sized white cob and large, plump, pearly white kernels, very sweet, tender and full of milk. Its large size, small white cob, plump kernel and extreme earliness, make it a very valuable variety for market and family use. It has a very large ear, plump, twelve-rowed and well filled out at the tip, some of the ears measuring 12 inches long by 8½ inches in circumference. Stalks grow large and stout, five or six feet high, and are very productive, yielding two and sometimes three ears on a stalk.

This new variety is without doubt the earliest large corn in the world. There are very few, if any, varieties except the Champion that will be fit for table in eight weeks from time of planting, and produce ears measuring 12½ inches long by 8½ inches in circumference. Its large size, pure white, plump kernels, and extreme earliness make it not only very popular as a market sort, but also for family use, coming in when there is nothing but the small corn to be had. Pkg., 5c.; ½ pt., 15c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX BEANS.

Seed black. Described by introducers as follows:

Time proves beyond a doubt that we possess in this bean a variety of very superior merit, and one that is unequalled by any other wax bean in its many excellent qualities. The unprecedented demand for the seed alone is sufficient proof of its genuine worth. Large quantities have been furnished to many of the largest and most critical bean growers throughout this country with the very gratifying result that all reiterate our claims for it, by pronouncing it the most perfect wax bean ever yet introduced. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 45c.

MELTING SUGAR PEA.

A new variety of the edible podded class of garden peas, and is superior to any other in prolificness, the pods being borne in pairs in the greatest profusion. The pods are large, straight, smooth, perfectly stringless, and of the most delicious flavor.

You cannot afford to plant any other variety of edible podded peas, because this is

**The Most Prolific,
The Most Tender,
And the Best Flavored.**

Per pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 15c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 45c.

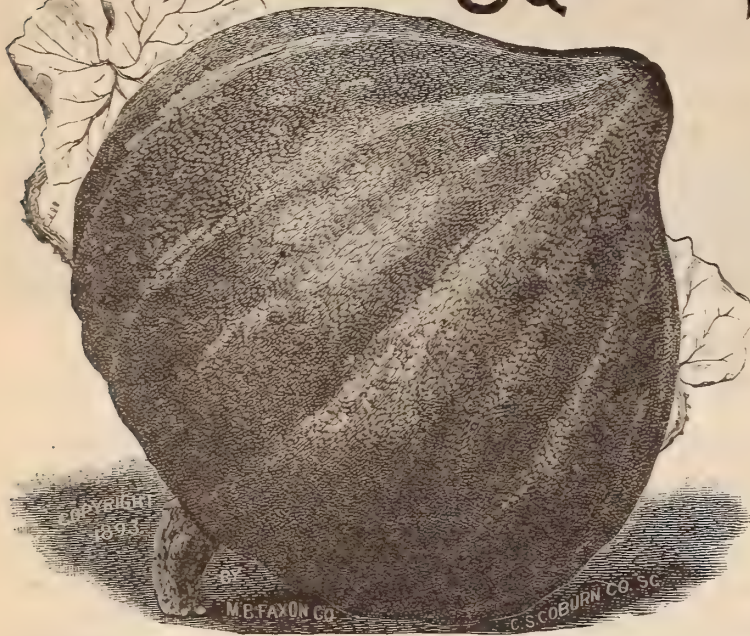


Melting Sugar Peas.

THE FAXON SQUASH

The Squash Faxon.

A DECIDED NEW SORT.



Very early, enormously productive, of medium size and the best possible quality, we fully believe that this new variety is destined to become a standard amongst squashes, both for home use and market purposes.

A distinctive feature of this squash is that the ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow with still paler yellow stripes in hollows, while others are green, mottled, and faintly striped with a lighter green. In this respect it is different from all other varieties, and after years of careful trial we have found that this squash follows its type absolutely true, and we can offer this squash to you as a distinct new vegetable.

The flesh is a deep orange yellow, cavity very small and seeds few; the special peculiarity, however, is that, while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked there is practically none, the shell or inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of writing paper. It is the best squash we ever tasted—sweet and very dry—and for squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated. We know a trial will convince all of its great value.

It matures early and can be used as a summer squash. It is the best winter variety we know of, being a very late keeper. We having repeatedly had squashes in our cellar in perfect condition in April and May. It is the

only squash we ever saw that every specimen is of superior quality without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. This is a very desirable feature, as many squashes (the Hubbard especially) must be thoroughly ripe before frost, or the crop is lost. It is not so with the "Faxon Squash"; every specimen can be gathered and used Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.; oz., 40c.

WHITE CREASEBACK,

BEST OF ALL POLE BEAN.

The best early green-podded pole bean. We are convinced that it cannot be praised too highly. It is a good grower and exceedingly productive, the long pods being produced all over the vines, in clusters of from four to twelve. The handsome green pods grow from five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back, hence the name. The pods are entirely stringless, very fleshy, and as string beans are of superb quality. The entire crop is matured extremely early, and if shipped to market, the green string beans will keep better than most other kinds, while their fine quality is so apparent that they always command the highest prices. Of all green-podded pole beans, Creaseback is undoubtedly the best for early and Lazy Wife's for late use, also fine for shell beans. The beans, when dry, are small, oval, very white and hard. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 15c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.

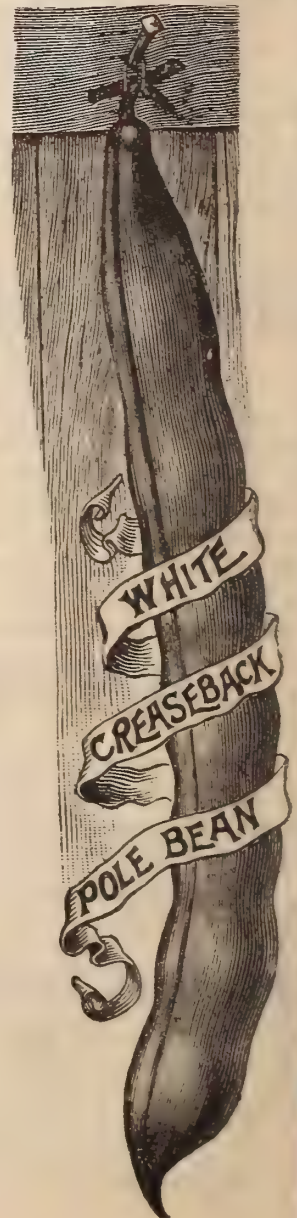


If our customers desire any of the standard books on Vegetable or Flower culture we can furnish them at low prices.

CELERY.

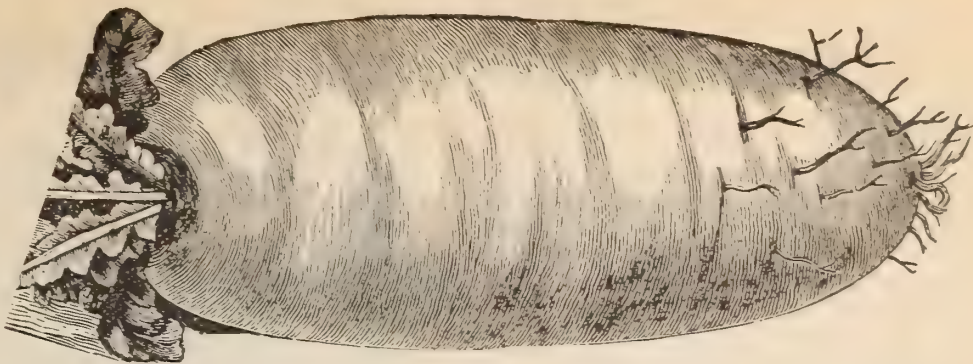
Perfected White Plume.

A handsome, crisp sort of very easy cultivation. Naturally its stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that by closing the stalks, either by tying or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together, the work of blanching is completed without the additional troublesome process of "banking" or "earthing up." Its eating qualities are equal to the very best other sorts, being crisp, solid and of a rich nutty flavor. It is not as good a keeper as our Giant Golden Heart, but it is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, and is the earliest celery known. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.



Chicago Mammoth White Winter Radish.

The best winter radish yet introduced. Roots are of fine shape, smooth and clear white; flesh is crisp and solid, and of a very superior flavor. This radish is an excellent keeper, and can be kept in fine eating condition all winter. All who are fond of radishes should grow some. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.



Prices quoted on packets, ounces, one-fourth pound and pound are delivered free to your address.

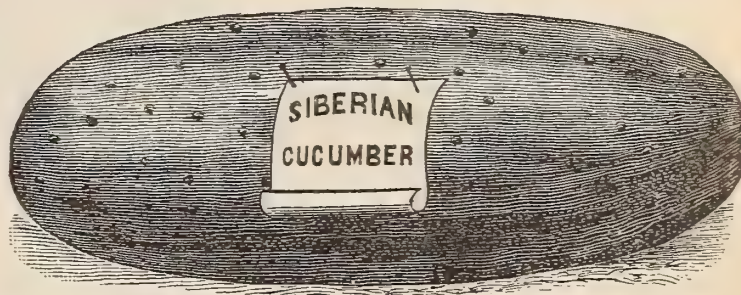
Extra Large Golden Bush Scallop or Custard Squash.

Decidedly the best strain of yellow bush scallop squash offered. It has been selected and grown for years until it has doubled in size, and at the same time lost none of the other good points, such as earliness, quality and productiveness. It produces very large, handsome, yellow squashes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Early Siberian Cucumber.

Earliest cucumber known, producing fruits five inches long, in the open ground, from seed in fifty-five days. It is without question a remarkable variety, and will be a surprise for market gardeners and truckers, who heretofore have grown the Early Russian for earliest. Size of the "New Siberian" medium, what a critical gardener would call just right. A splendid free bearer; fruits, straight and smooth; flesh, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



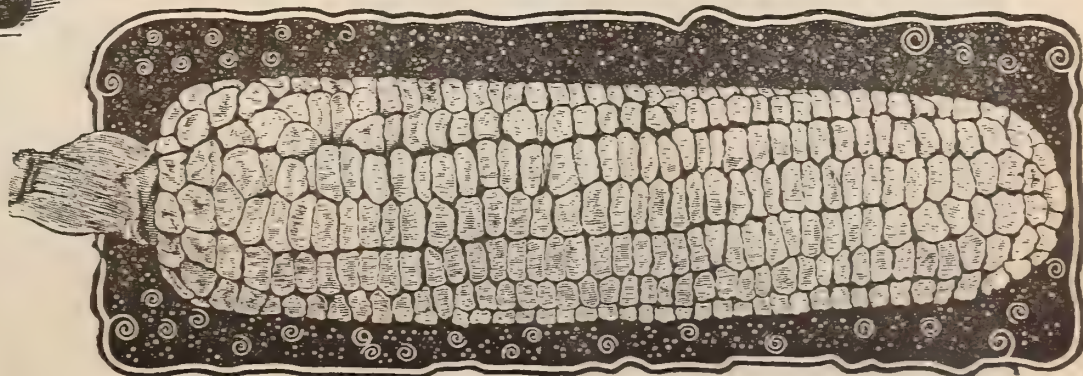
The Improved Cocozelle Bush Squash.

This is a distinct type of bush squash; the plants grow very compact and uniform in height, and the vines do not run. The squashes are oblong in shape, green and white striped. A remarkable feature of this variety is that the little green squashes when still very small, only two to four inches long, are most delicious in flavor. They can either be boiled whole or sliced and fried, like egg plant, and to our taste are nearly, if not quite, equal in flavor, while, of course, they are more easily raised. It will prove a welcome addition to the vegetable garden. Cultivate same as ordinary bush squash, but do not neglect to cook the little fruits while still immature, as they are much better in this form. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.



Bonanza Sugar Corn.

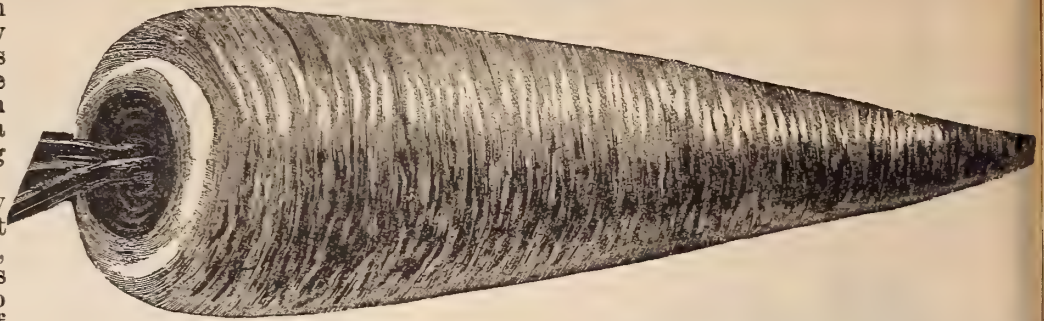
A very fine sort; as early as Ferry's Hybrid; ears large, well filled and from two to four on a stalk; very productive; eating qualities are unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.



Leonard's Market Garden Parsnip. SPECIAL STOCK.

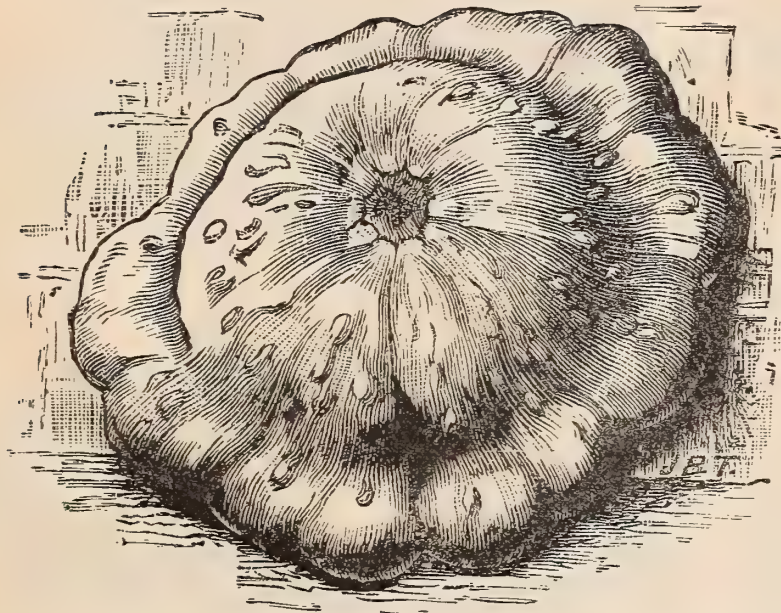
This strain is a continued selection of our Avondale stock of Guernsey parsnip, which for several years has given such good satisfaction to the Chicago gardeners. It has been selected with the view to produce a root of good length, uniform tapering shape and freedom from side shoots.

Our Avondale stock of Guernsey parsnip was found to be a great improvement on the Long Smooth, especially so where the ground was rich. The old Long Smooth parsnip grew too long in the rich loamy soil of our prairies, and our efforts to breed up a strain suitable to the soil and the needs of our Chicago gardeners resulted in our Avondale Guernsey; and when we state that our MARKET GARDEN PARSNIP is an improvement upon our Avondale Guernsey, its merit needs no further recommendation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Leonard's Mammoth White Bush Scalloped Squash.

This has been obtained by years of careful selection. Although we have sold this squash for a number of years we again call special attention to it, having this year grown and selected some of the finest specimens ever raised. No such a field of squashes was ever seen before, for the immense squashes were produced in extraordinary numbers. They are of a beautiful glossy white color, very early, and growing to an enormous size. They average from twelve to fifteen inches across. The shapes are very uniform, almost fac-similes of each other. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



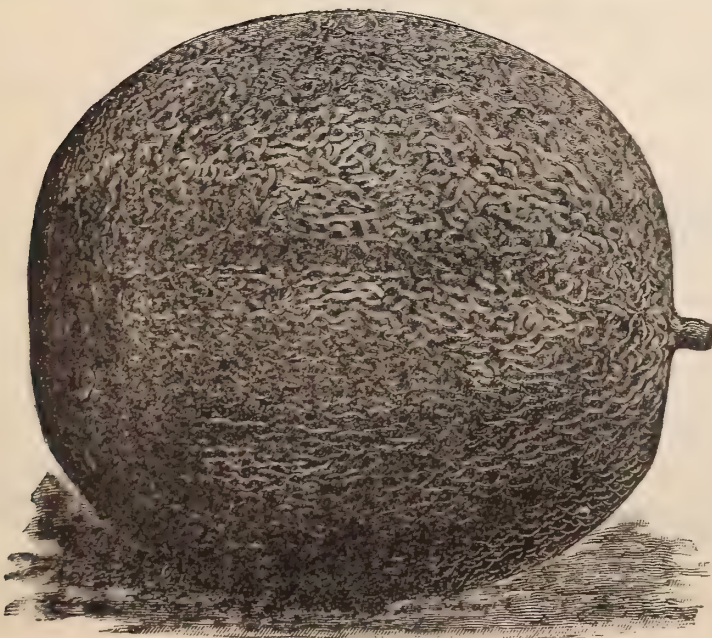
Notice our
GRAND
PREMIUM
ALBUM:
on page 2.

The Sugar Pumpkin.

This great pie pumpkin is an unusually handsome variety; is wonderfully prolific, six to eight large pumpkins setting on a single vine; flesh is remarkably fine grained, very thick, of a beautiful golden yellow. It keeps in magnificent condition until late in the spring, and for making pies or custards it cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



Be sure to read
page 2.



The Melrose Musk Melon.

It is a very hardy, strong and vigorous grower, the vines remaining green longer than any other variety. The melons are produced abundantly, and very close to the hill—a feature of the greatest value. The color is rich, dark green, the shape is oval, as shown in the illustration. The melons average in weight about four pounds, and are finely and densely netted, showing but slight tendency to rib; the form is remarkably perfect and true; all in all, the handsomest and most showy of all melons. The flesh is very thick and solid, clear, light green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity. In flavor this, the Melrose, cannot be equaled by any other variety, and carries its superior quality and sweetness to the extreme edge of the skin. It is about one week later in ripening than Jenny Lind, and it can be said of this superb new variety, that it will produce more good, salable melons, "hold up" longer, stand more handling and rough usage than any other known, thus making it the best and most desirable, either for home or market purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

ILLINOIS QUEEN POTATO.



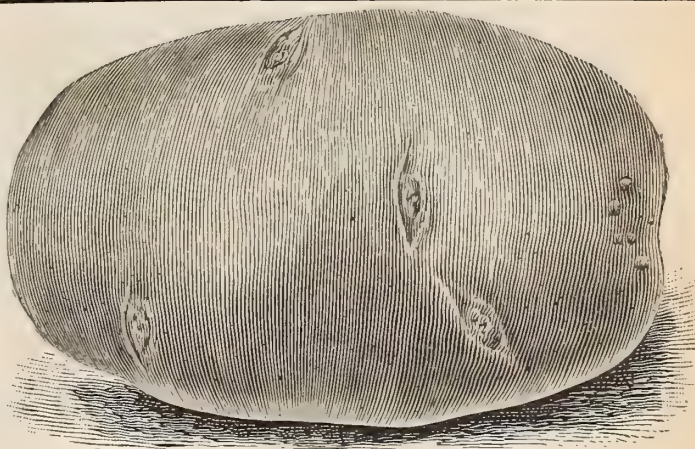
Illinois Queen Potato

dug a few hills, and great was my astonishment to find a good yield, tubers handsome and of fine size. They are the finest I have in a hundred varieties; are far ahead of Freeman and World's Fair. I am willing to put the Illinois Queen against any potato." The above, coming from a potato specialist of well known ability and unquestioned integrity carries weight with it, and leads us to think that in the Illinois Queen we have secured a potato having more good points than any other now before the public. We are not in favor of the sensational when introducing a new thing. We simply place it before our customers upon its merits when assured that it has merits. This is the case with this potato; we might say many great things about it, but we will only say "Just try it," and next year, those who do so will be permitted to say the great things. Lb., 60c.; 3 lbs., \$1.50, post-paid; by express, at purchaser's expense, ½ pk., \$2.00; pk., \$3.00.

This new potato originated with J. W. Baker, Tiskilwa, Ill., and is now offered for the first time. We have secured all the seed of it, and take pleasure in introducing it to our customers. The illustration shows a photograph of an average potato. The Illinois Queen is a fine-grained, smooth, russety-skinned, white-fleshed potato, eyes few and shallow, shape round, elongated somewhat, but full on all sides. The vines are strong and vigorous, which enables it to withstand drought, and the ravages of the potato beetle wonderfully. In productiveness it is unequaled; the past season it did the best out of one hundred varieties. In quality it is unsurpassed; whether baked or boiled, it comes out floury and delicious. The originator who also brought out the Statesman and many other well known kinds has this to say of it: "The Illinois Queen is as handsome as Rural New Yorker No. 2, much earlier, a greater yielder, white, and shaped like Rural, but not so flat. I like it the best of any potato I have ever seen. This is the poorest season I have ever known but one—no rain to do any good since June 15th, and then these were planted May 13th, which was very late, and the old long potato beetle (not the Colorado beetle), had eaten the leaves badly. I expected, under the adverse conditions, they would be ruined; did not expect they were of any account this year, but to-day (Aug. 29th), I

THE STATESMAN POTATO.

This is another fine new potato, introduced two years ago, and is now favorably known as one of the very best early varieties. It grows very large for an extra early, and is a good yielder. It is a sport from Polaris, and in form resembles that variety. It is a long, smooth, white-skinned potato, somewhat flattened, pointed at one end more or less, and usually blunt at the other, eyes few and not sunken, vines vigorous, quality excellent, and a good cooker. The originator, from whom our stock is bought, says of it: "Planted May 13th, and not having any rain of consequence, after June 15th, they are yet a good average crop and fair in size with me about as early as Ohio." The stock of the Statesman here offered is direct from the originator, and is bound to give satisfaction. Lb., post-paid, 40c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00.



The Statesman Potato.

Note the very low prices that we put on "Planet Jr." and other garden and farm tools, pages 92, 93, 94, 95 and 96.

EXTRA EARLY ALASKA PEAS.

This is one of the best of the extra early peas. The seed is green, small and not wrinkled. The vines grow to the height of from twenty-four to thirty inches; do not require brush. We consider the Alaska one of the best peas for the home garden for first early. They pod abundantly, the peas are sweet, and the pods are long and well filled. Canning factories use this pea very extensively. For the market gardener the Alaska will be found a money bringer—its appearance sells it—and it ripens so uniformly that a grower can reap the benefit, if prices are good, by clearing the vines at one picking. ½ pt., 15c.; pt., 25c., qt., 40c.



Extra Early Alaska Peas.

LEONARD'S GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK SQUASH.



Leonard's Giant Summer Straightneck Squash.

others who ship early squash to distant markets, know the difficulty of packing the crooknecked variety in boxes to good advantage. They do not fit into the space well, the crooked neck always seeming to go just where it is not wanted.

In LEONARD'S GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK we have succeeded in overcoming the bad feature of the crook, and by continued selection have increased the size, made the shape more uniform, improved the quality, and place before our customers the best strain of SUMMER BUSH SQUASH known to the trade. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Several years ago we sent out Leonard's Giant Summer Crookneck Squash as an improvement on the old SUMMER CROOKNECK. It met with universal approval on account of increased size and uniformity of shape, and became the standard variety of early squash with all progressive gardeners.

The old summer crookneck had one bad feature, however, which, in LEONARD'S GIANT, we were unable to entirely overcome. That feature was its crooked neck. All market gardeners are aware of the disadvantages of this feature—it spoils the shape of the squash and is liable to break off, ruining the sale of them. Market gardeners in the south, and all



Leonard's Chicago Warty Hubbard.

LEONARD'S CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD SQUASH.

This new strain of Hubbard squash is a continued improvement upon our strain of selected Hubbard found on page 59. The illustration is a photograph of two specimens taken from the field where our seed was grown. It shows the uniform shape and exceedingly warty character of the strain. This wartiness indicates a very hard shell, which is one of the best features in a long-keeping squash; it also denotes extra choice quality—the harder and more warty the shell of a Hubbard squash is, the more delicate and sweet the flesh will be found to be. All squash raisers know this.

Our aim has been, by continued selection, to increase the size as well as to add to all the good qualities for which the Hubbard is noted. The result has been that we now have a strain superior to any heretofore known to us, and we offer it to our customers with the assurance that the efforts we have put forth will be fully appreciated when the merits of this new strain become fully known. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00

NEW WATERMELON—COLE'S EARLY.

In this new variety we feel confident that we are placing before our customers a watermelon which will invariably mature in any of the states where the season is as long as that of Illinois. Cole's Early is the finest every-day melon for the amateur that we have ever seen. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; the rind is thin, and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but, possessing all the other most desirable features, we can highly recommend it for home use. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green striped with lighter shades. We feel sure that Cole's Early will become popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.





Red Bottom Onion Sets.

White Bottom Onion Sets.

Yellow Bottom Onion Sets.

Onion set growing is now a large business with us. Our operations in this line are more extensive than those of any other firm. The adaptability of the soil we cultivate, and the experience gained by continued effort to excel in growing this article has resulted in placing **Leonard's Onion Sets** in the lead. They are known for brightness of color, firmness of bulb and for certainty to produce sound, salable onions.

The **Red, Yellow and White** bottom onion sets shown in picture above, and described below, should be planted in every home garden. Nothing, for the same amount of money expended, will bring so large a return, or give so much satisfaction.

BOTTOM ONION SETS GROWN FROM BLACK SEED.

RED BOTTOM SETS.

The red bottom onion sets we offer are the genuine dark red. They will make fine young onions for early table use, many weeks in advance of seed planted at the same time. The red onions have a taste peculiar to themselves, and by many are considered superior to either the white or yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; post-paid.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS.

White bottom onion sets are much used, and are highly esteemed for growing early onions for table. It will pay any one to plant a quart or two for spring and early summer use. No vegetable is so tasty or so healthful as green onions, and it is so easy to have them that no one should miss the opportunity to grow them. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; post-paid.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.

☐ Yellow bottom onion sets are the ones most in demand; they make young onions quickly, and the matured onions from them are shipped largely from the south to northern markets. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; post-paid.



White Multiplier Onions.

Top Onions.

Potato Onions.

Multiplier onions and Top onions form a class different from the onion sets described above. They are propagated from the bulb always, and not from seed. For descriptions of this class see below.

MULTIPLIERS AND TOP ONIONS.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONIONS.

These onions are like the old yellow multiplier in character, the only difference being in color. They will be found very useful for early green table onions, and are more easily prepared for table than the yellow. They are valuable also for pickling. Fuller description will be found on page 28. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.; post-paid.

SHALLOTS.

These onions differ from the potato onions in that they only multiply. They do not form a large perfect onion, but produce a bulb which can be separated, and each separation when planted will produce another bulb which can be separated in like manner, etc. They are often called multipliers and sold for the old potato onion. Disappointment is often caused by this. The shallots make good green onions, are hardy and very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

TOP ONIONS.

These are the regular top onions. The top sets produce large onions, and the large onions produce the tops. These top onions are used largely to make large marketing onions; they form a large, solid, long-keeping bulb that sells readily; also good for early green onions. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; post-paid.

PERENNIAL OR WINTER ONIONS.

This is a top onion, but differs from the regular top onion in never making a large onion. It multiplies in the ground and throws up a shoot which produces a bunch of bulbs similar to the top onion. It will withstand the hardest winter without protection and will remain in the ground for any length of time. The top sets are used for propagating same as the regular top. Fine for green onions. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; post-paid.

POTATO ONIONS.

These are the old and well known multipliers often called English multipliers, and sometimes called Irish multipliers. They form one of the earliest of green table onions, and are much used by market gardeners for this purpose. They grow in bunches as shown in illustration, and each one of the onions in these bunches, when separated and planted, makes a large onion, which onion makes another bunch, and so on. They are wonderfully productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; post-paid.

GARLIC SETS.

These sets separate similar to the shallots. They are much used for flavoring; are hardy and productive. They are not usually classed among onions, but they belong to the same family and are the same in many respects. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; post-paid.



CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX, EXTRA EARLY.

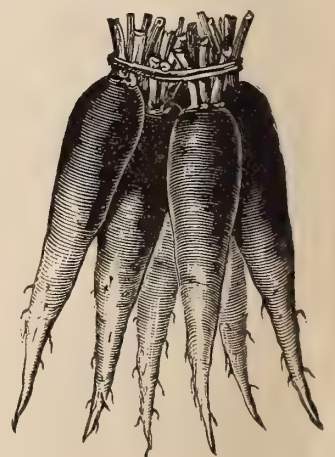
The earliest Wax Bean. Ripens a larger proportion of its crop earlier than any other variety.

We do not think we exaggerate in the least in pronouncing this the best extra early wax bean. It came directly out of the old and well-known German Wax Black Seeded, and has all the merits of that favorite variety in addition to its extreme earliness. Per pkt., 5c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 40c.



BARTELDE'S GLASS RADISH.

This new Radish comes from the same gardener in Denver, Col., who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long Radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Tried by us and other seedsmen this season it was pronounced one of the finest among the Radishes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



EMPEROR WILLIAM BEAN.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.—This new variety is claimed to be not only the largest-podded of all bush beans, but also the *earliest*. The large, flat, handsome green pods are borne in great profusion. It is worthy a place in all private and market gardens, for, in addition to the good points named, it can also be used as a dry white shell bean. Per pkt. 5c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c.

ORDER SHEET

PLEASE USE THIS SHEET
WHEN ORDERING.

— FOR —

S. F. Leonard's Market Garden Seeds

153 & 155 WEST RANDOLPH STREET,

CHICAGO, ILL.

WRITE DISTINCTLY.

Your Name _____ Date _____ 1894.

Postoffice _____ Amount Enclosed, \$ _____

County _____

State _____

If you wish to write us for
information or prices, please
do not use this Order Sheet.

Please do not write here.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

State here whether we shall forward } Express or Freight }
by Mail, Express or Freight. } Office. }

QUANTITY.

ARTICLES.

PRICE.

Carried Forward,

QUANTITY.

ARTICLES.

PRICE.

Brought Forward,

**YOU WILL GREATLY OBLIGE US IF YOU WILL WRITE HERE THE NAMES OF
MARKET GARDENERS IN YOUR VICINITY, OR PEOPLE WHO BUY SEEDS.**

NAME.

POSTOFFICE.

COUNTY.

STATE.

NEW SWEET CORN,

"Country Gentleman."

The introducer's description is as follows: "The *Ne Plus Ultra* Corn, which we have offered for the past two seasons, has given more satisfaction for private family use than any other sort. Its only weak point was its small size. To remedy this we have, by careful selection, obtained a variety which produces ears of good size and of the same delicious quality as the original, and we offer with confidence the 'Country Gentleman' as the

Finest Sweet Corn for Private Use.

The ears are of good size and produced in great abundance, our grower last year sending in a number of stalks bearing four good ears, while the average of the crop was three ears to a stalk. When we consider that ordinary sweet corn produces only one or two good ears to a stalk, the superiority of this variety will be quickly seen. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the 'Country Gentleman' Corn is its delicious quality. It is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn, and at the same time with ears of good size." Pkt., 5c.; half pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c.

See front of cover for
Colored Plate
of this Squash.



Leonard's New Golden Heart Squash.

This new squash originated in Nebraska, and comes to me from the veteran seed-grower, Mr. Coy. It is probably a sport from Cocanut by crossing with some other small variety, such as Fordhook. It is very dry and sweet, almost like a chestnut, and is superior to any other variety I have ever grown. It is heart-shaped, hence its name, and of a beautiful golden color with dark green stripes, making it very attractive in appearance. It is very early and the most prolific bearer of any variety known. Its beauty and superior quality will win for it a place in every market and family garden. Everyone should try it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

LIVINGSTON'S

Red Cob Evergreen Sweet Corn

• LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN •



This grand medium early sweet corn, coming in before there is any other large corn on the market, is very profitable for market gardeners. It is very productive; has large well-filled ears, with deep, broad kernels and small cob, filled well over the tips, very sweet, selling in market from two to three cents higher per dozen than any other corn. It contains so many good points essential in a table corn that everyone should try it. Pkt., 5c.; half pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c.

IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX BEAN.



The Golden Wax Bean has for years been the most popular of the dwarf wax varieties, and in the Improved Golden Wax which we now offer we have a bean that possesses all the good points of the old Golden Wax, but is larger in pod and much more prolific, as well as being *rust proof*.

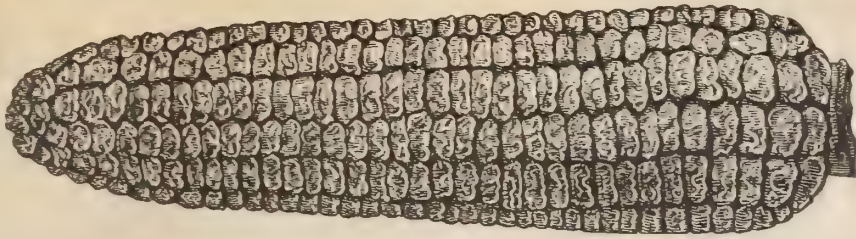
This improved stock is one of the handsomest beans we have ever seen, being a dark rich golden yellow color, and of perfect shape, neither too large nor too small. It is of grand quality, showing no string or coarseness even when past its best, but is of tender, melting flavor at all stages of its growth. For market gardeners or private families no better bush bean can be planted. Packet, 5c.; half pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart 40c.



The Columbus Musk Melon.

The illustration shows faithfully the general appearance of the Melons. It originated with Mr. Anton Beck, of Oregon, Ills., and until the last two seasons was controlled entirely by him. The seed we offer is grown from the original stock, which was secured at a high price. The color of the skin is a bright glossy yellow when fully ripe, and is covered by a thick whitish netting. The flesh is green very deep, leaving only a small seed cavity. The quality is all that can be desired. During the past season many of our Chicago market gardeners made much money selling this melon to the World's Fair restaurants. At these restaurants the praise of its quality was universal; it was impossible to supply the large demand. Those of our customers who were fortunate enough to get a piece of the Columbus Melon while at the Fair know all about its delicious quality. We are expecting a large demand for it this season, and as the supply may run out early in the season, all who want it should order at once. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.

Stabler's Pedigree Sweet Corn.



This distinct new variety, first introduced in 1890, originated with the late Mr. Henry Stabler of Maryland, and is the result of a regular work of hybridizing and careful selection pursued for many years, aiming at the production of a kind that would supply the wants of the canner and market gardener better than those previously in use. It is of extra quality for canning and for the table; very sweet and juicy in the green state. Grains deep and in straight rows on the cob; silk white and easily removed in preparation for canning or the table. It generally bears two handsome ears to the stalk, which are of good, large size. It ripens earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and is superior to that well-known standard in sweetness and flavor. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 40c., postpaid.

New Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

Vines are extra strong and foliage much more vigorous than other kinds, and being a climbing sort, can be grown on trellises, fences, etc., saving valuable space in small gardens. It is very prolific, from 40 to 60 cucumbers having been counted on single plants; fruit cylindrical, about 10 inches long, thick and of fine flavor. Price, pkt., 5c.



Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower.

THE EARLIEST. THE SUREST HEADER. THE MOST PROFITABLE

The Best Variety for Either Market or Family Gardens.



Henderson & Co. say: "Whether intended for private use or to be grown for market, Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower is superior to all others. First, because it is the earliest of all cauliflowers, as has been conclusively shown, season after season, since we first made its merits known; Second, because under the conditions of an ordinarily favorable season, nearly every plant will form a perfect snow-white head, averaging nine inches in diameter; Third, for the reason that its close-growing, compact habit enables one-third more to be planted on the same space of ground than can be done with any other variety. For forcing under glass during winter and spring, this Early Snowball variety is peculiarly well adapted, from its dwarf growth and short outer leaves, and for this purpose no other cauliflower is now so largely grown. It also does equally well for late planting."

We sell annually large quantities of this cauliflower to the market gardeners in the West, and get our supply direct from Peter Henderson & Co., and have it with their seal upon every package. Price, pkt., 15c.; 1/4 oz., \$1.00; 1/2 oz., \$1.80; oz., \$3.50; 1/4 lb., \$12.00.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

Is the first and only true bush form of the luscious **LARGE LIMA** Bean, and must not be confused with *Henderson's Bush Lima*, which is the small Carolina (Sieva or Sewee) Bean, nor with the *Kumerle* or *Dreer's Bush Lima*, which is a dwarf type of the small, chubby *Dreer's* or *Potato Lima*.

The Distinct Character

of **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA**, and the fact that it is really a perfect bush form of the

True, Luscious, Large Lima Bean,

has been thoroughly proved by thousands the past three years. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 35c.; pint, 60c.; quart, \$1.00.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA

One Pkt. each
of these
Bush Limas,
20 Cents.

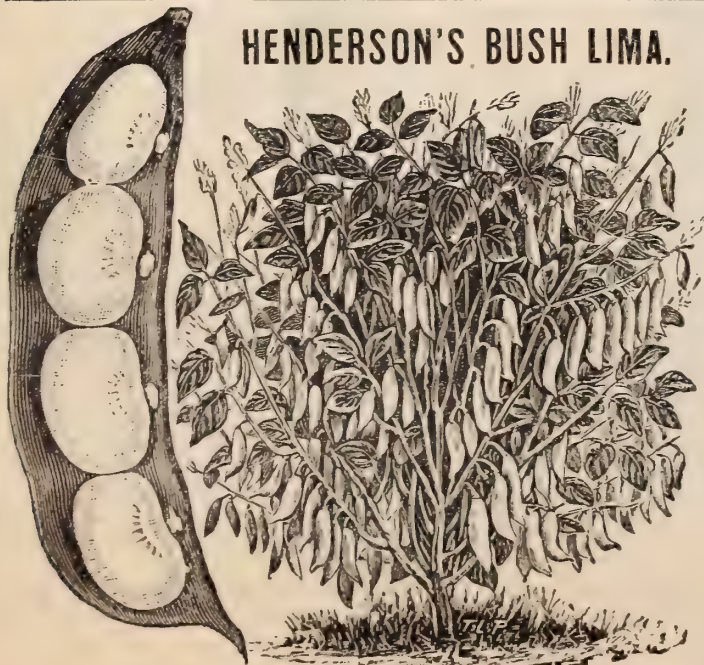
Dreer's Improved Pole Lima, or, as it is sometimes called, "*Potato Lima*", has been grown for years, the beans growing close together in the pods, and being very thick,

SWEET AND SUCCULENT,

and generally considered of finer quality than the *Large Pole Lima*. The bush form is entirely fixed in its character, growing from one and one-half to two feet in height and of vigorous bush habit. This variety, from its abundant foliage, always succeeds better in a dry than in a wet season, and we would advise, if possible, in planting it, to plant it at least two feet apart and on light, sandy soil, if practicable. (SEE CUT.) Price, pkt., 10c.; half pint, 35c.; pint, 60c.; quart, \$1.00.



HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.



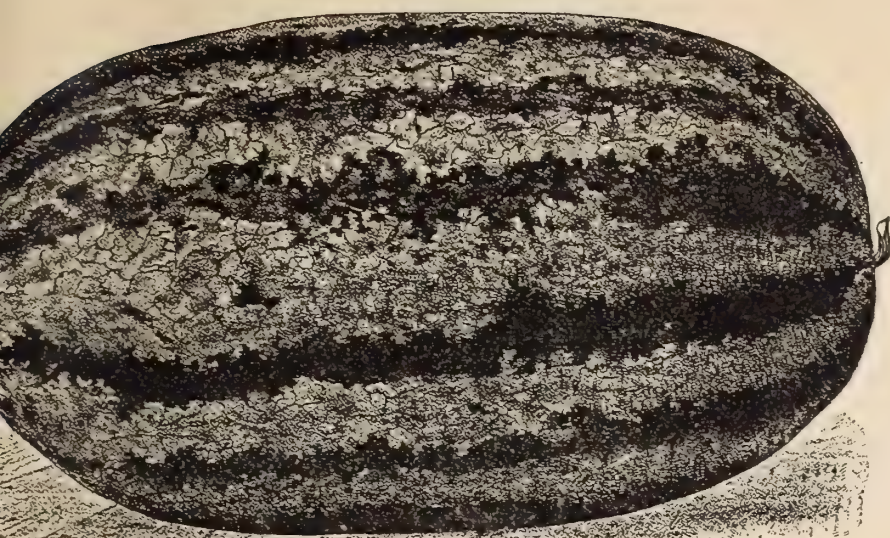
HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

This new Bean has been widely distributed during the past few years, and has made a good record for itself. It is highly esteemed for its delicious quality and it is

The Most Prolific of all

the *Bush Limas*. The cultivation of it is easy, and no one should be without sufficient of the seed to make a good sized patch of it in the garden. Pkt., 5c.; half pint, 15c.; pint, 30c.; quart 50c.

DIXIE WATER MELON.



A. Blanch & Co.

The Dixie Water Melon is characterized by FINE SHAPE, AN EXCEEDINGLY THIN TOUGH RIND, GREAT PRODUCTIVENESS, ATTRACTIVE COLOR AND EXCELLENT QUALITY.

This Combination of Valuable Features

MAKES ABOUT THE

IDEAL MELON for MARKET USE

and the demand for it is increasing at a rate calculated to give it precedence shortly over every other variety for this purpose.

Per packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

Improved Ruby Sweet Corn.

It is entirely distinct from other varieties, by reason of the stalks and husks, which are of a

VERY HANDSOME DARK RED COLOR,

giving it an odd and beautiful appearance in growth; the stalks grow from six to seven feet high and bear from two to three good ears. The ears are of large size, completely filled with large, pure white grains, closely packed on the red cob. The corn is of the

MOST DELICIOUS FLAVOR,

and so EXTREMELY SWEET that it is most palatable, even to eat raw in the field; it matures a little earlier than the Stowell's Evergreen. Its superb quality and large, handsome appearance cannot fail to make it a most desirable sort, both for the market and family garden. We offered the Ruby Sweet Corn several years ago, but it was very difficult to get pure seed. We have now obtained some that is uniform in type and color, and offer it feeling that it will give entire satisfaction, as it is certainly the sweetest corn we know of. Pkt., 5c.; half pint, 10c.; pint 20c.; quart, 35c.



**IMPROVED
RUBY SWEET.**



GIANT GOLDEN HEART CELERY.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART CELERY.

This variety was originally produced by Robert Purvis, a Chicago market gardener, by selecting the largest and best stalks from the Dwarf Golden Heart. Mr. Purvis has been one of the most successful celery growers for the Chicago market for years, and this stock is considered by our local growers as the

BEST TO GROW FOR WINTER USE.

The stalks are very thick, perfectly solid, and of excellent flavor. Another great point in its favor is, it is the best keeper of any celery grown, always bringing a high price in the latter part of the winter. Price, pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.



IMPROVED CUSHAW SQUASH.

This is the genuine Cushaw of "ye olden times," and is a great favorite among those who have ever grown it on account of its containing many good qualities. Our engraving was made from a photograph of a 35-pound specimen. We have a carefully grown improved stock of seed, and offer it in our Novelty List in order to call especial attention to it.

VERY BEAUTIFUL IN APPEARANCE,

being a distinct mottled green and white striped. The flesh is a rich yellow, solid, fine grained, very sweet and excellent for pies, and equally good for baking. They are hardy, bugs seldom bother them, especially when other varieties are near. Can be grown among corn, same as ordinary pumpkins, and yield a good crop, but the better way is to grow them separately on good, rich soil, in hills 10 to 15 feet apart each way. This variety sells well on market, and should be in the hands of every market gardener. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

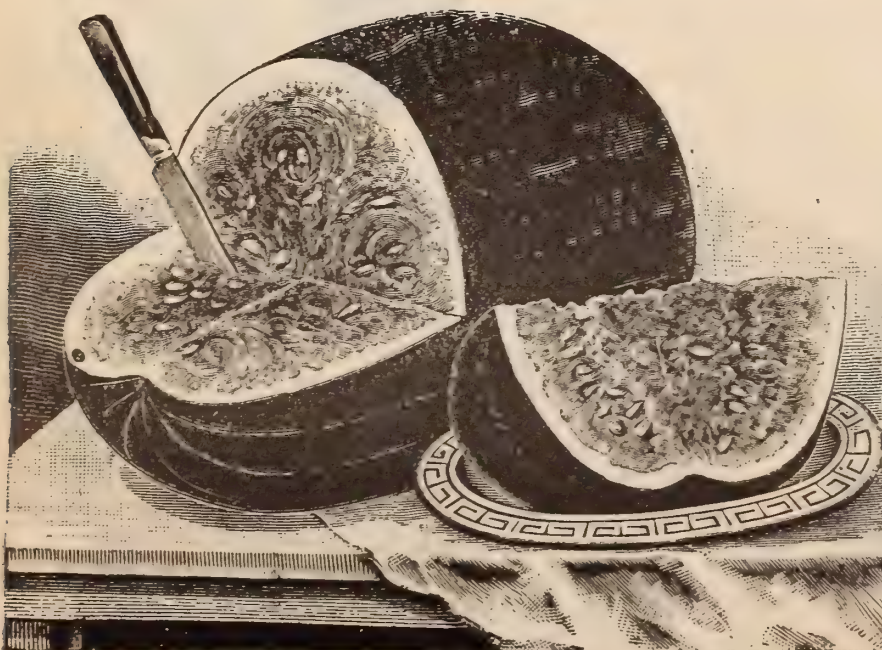
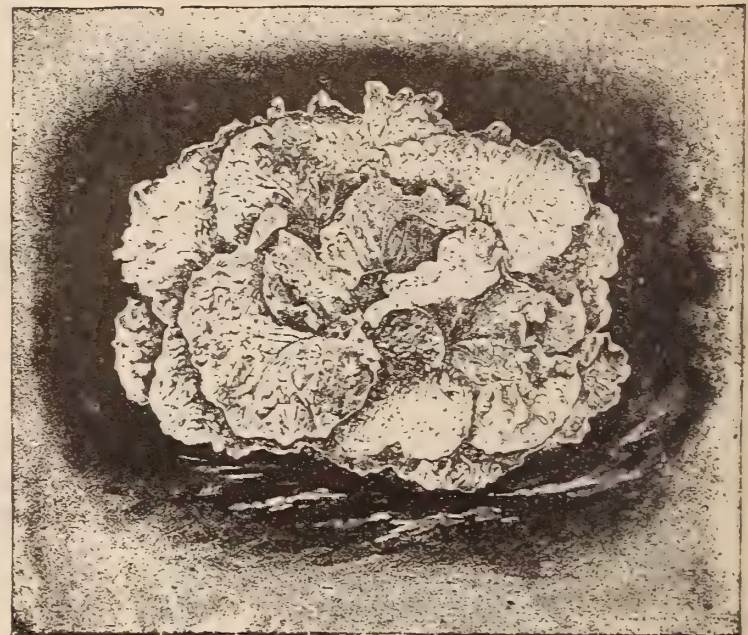
READ PAGE 2.—We there give full particulars regarding our Premium World's Fair Album.

TILTON'S White Star Lettuce.

One of the best varieties for forcing or early planting in the open ground. It forms a large, loose head like Black Seeded Simpson, has thick savoyed leaves, which keep it fit for use a long time. It cannot help

SATISFYING THE MOST CRITICAL MARKET TRADE.

Our stock is from the introducer and can be relied upon as true. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



The Jones' Watermelon.

We are indebted to Mr. Philip S. Jones of Georgia for this splendid melon. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of eighty pounds. In shape it resembles Kolb's Gem, and like that variety is one of the best shipping sorts. A car-load of these melons which was sent to Atlanta this past summer attracted a great deal of attention, bringing forth a long article from the *Atlanta Constitution*, stating they were the finest melons ever seen in Atlanta; and when it is considered that Georgia is called the "home of the watermelon," the force of this statement will be apparent to all. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.



Parisian Polific Pickling Cucumber.

This is a French sort. The fruit is very long, slender, cylindrical, densely covered with fine prickles and deep green in color.

The flesh is very crisp and tender making it one of the best for slicing as well as pickles.

Price, pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

LONG, BRIGHTEST SCARLET WHITE TIPPED RADISH.

THE HANDSOMEST LONG RADISH GROWN.

A new sort sent out last year, and which we tested and found to be of great merit. It is a long Radish, resembling the Early Long Scarlet in shape and size, extraordinarily early, being *fit for use in 25 days after sowing*. The most remarkable quality, however, is its color, which is the **brightest scarlet** we have seen in any Radish, the tails are tipped white. This sort will outsell any other long red Radish that is put in competition with it on the market, and is an extra fine sort for the home garden, the quality being very good. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

VERY SCARCE THIS SEASON.



ATLANTIC PRIZE.

What has been lacking heretofore in the very early Tomatoes was

SIZE AND SMOOTHNESS.

If you will plant liberally of this variety you will be speedily convinced that the lack no longer exists, for it is as smooth and large as three-fourths of the general crop Tomatoes now offered, and will ripen you a large picking the earliest of any Tomato now known. Our stock is selected with great care.

Per packet, 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.



New Pumpkin—Winter Queen.

This new pumpkin introduced for the first time in our last year's catalogue is the best one yet found for pies. It is highly spoken of by all who have tried it. No Thanksgiving dinner hereafter will be considered complete without a pie or two made from the Winter Queen Pumpkin.

It is a beautiful yellow or straw color, and very finely and closely netted. It grows uniformly to a diameter of nine or ten inches. As a winter keeper and cooking variety it stands unequalled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



New Giant White Cucumber.

The introducers' description is as follows:—We have never seen handsomer cucumbers than those of this very distinct and valuable new variety. The cucumbers are of gigantic size and always of a PURE WAXEN WHITE, from the time they are first set until matured. They grow from twelve to sixteen inches long by from two to three inches in diameter, very uniform, straight and perfectly smooth. The flesh is very solid, pure white, with exceptionally few seeds, and is exceedingly crisp, of MOST SUPERIOR FLAVOR. As a variety for slicing they will prove very useful, while for exhibition no other cucumber will attract so much attention. We measured a magnificent specimen grown in our trial grounds the past season, NEARLY SEVENTEEN INCHES LONG by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, that WEIGHED $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.,

—so very solid and heavy are the fruits of the GIANT WHITE, while the PURE WAXEN WHITE COLOR is extremely attractive. The foliage is large and luxuriant; the fruits are borne near the hill. Price, pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.



NEW MUSK MELON

"The Banquet."

This superb melon represents years of careful selection and improvement of a stock of Musk Melon at the hands of the largest and most experienced grower of melons in the world. The raiser classes it as his greatest production and likely to supersede all other red-fleshed melons. "The Banquet" is a medium-sized melon, flat at both ends and more beautifully netted than any other variety. In quality it has no equal, the flesh is uniformly found of that granulated character that always indicates a good melon, the color is a dark rich salmon. The oft-repeated question, "how can I raise good Musk Melons?" can now be answered, "plant the Banquet." We are safe in saying that it will produce more fine edible melons to a given area than any other variety. Price, pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

THE PRIZE-TAKER ONION.

No further description of this fine onion is needed than to state that it is identically the same variety as the large, beautiful, straw-colored onions, imported from Spain and offered for sale at the fruit stands in all our large cities every fall. The Prize Taker Onion grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, as shown in the illustration, with thin skin of a clean, bright, straw color; it is of immense size, measuring from twelve to sixteen inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from four to six pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance in the market, while the pure white flesh is fine-grained, mild, and delicate in flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.



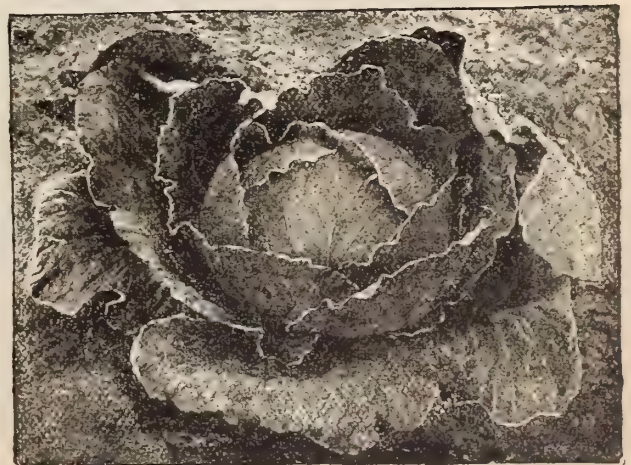
ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.



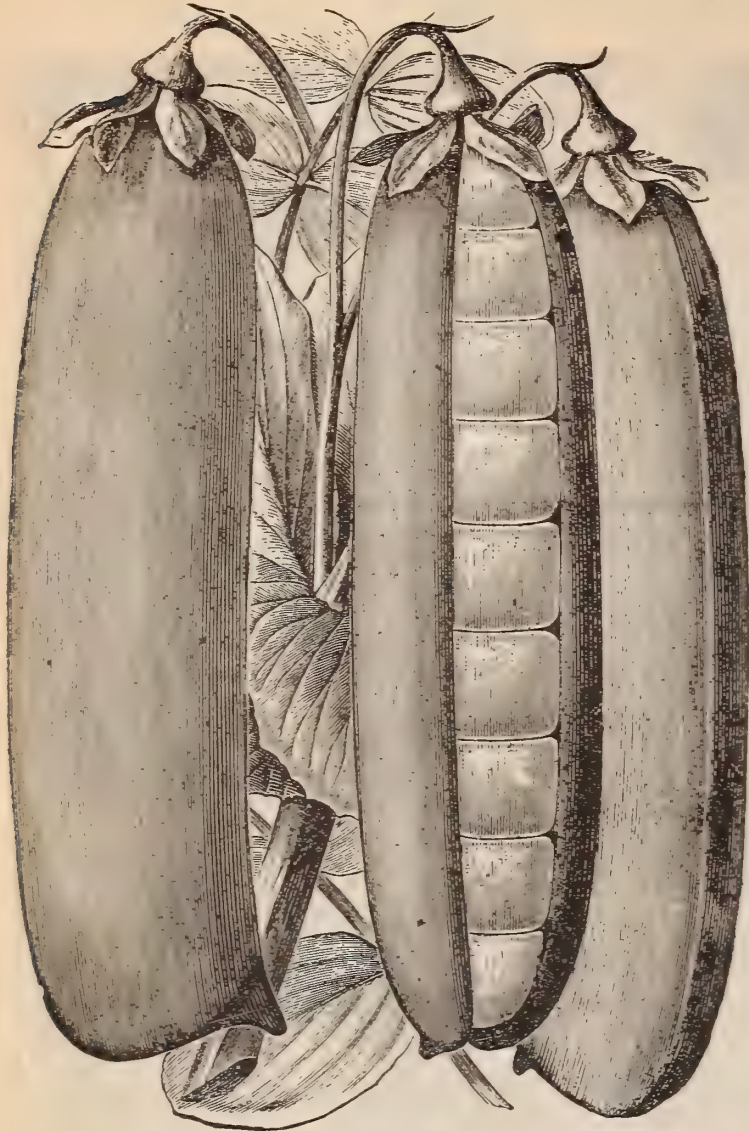
A very desirable Early Summer Cabbage, making large solid heads that keep well and of the very best quality. This variety was sent out by a Philadelphia house, and is very highly endorsed. I consider it worthy of trial by all cabbage growers.

Price, pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

HOLLAND CABBAGE.



HOLLAND CABBAGE.—This is the cabbage which has been selling at such high prices on the Chicago market for the past three years. It is the hardest heading, finest grained and best keeper of any Cabbage known. The seed is in great demand by our home gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$4.00.

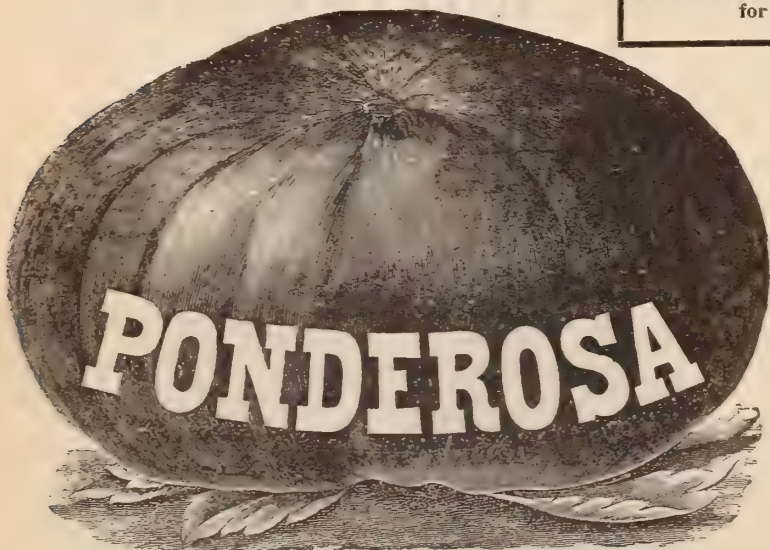


SHROPSHIRE HERO.—This valuable, new, second early wrinkled pea, like most of our best varieties, is of British origin. It is a robust grower, about 2½ feet high, producing long, handsome and well filled pods in abundance. Flavor exquisite. The pods are similar to Telephone but are much better filled, and it is more profitable for the market or home garden. We recommend it highly. Awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society in England. Price, pkt., 5c; pint, 30c.; quart, 50c.



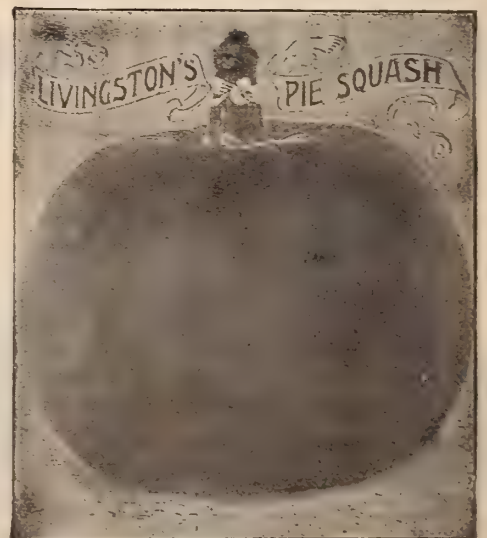
NEW PEA "HEROINE."—A new pea of great merit. It is a medium early, green wrinkled pea, and grows very uniformly about two and one-half feet high, bearing a profusion of large, long, pointed pods, containing from eight to nine large peas of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 30c.; quart, 50c.

Half Pints of all Peas furnished
for 15 cents.



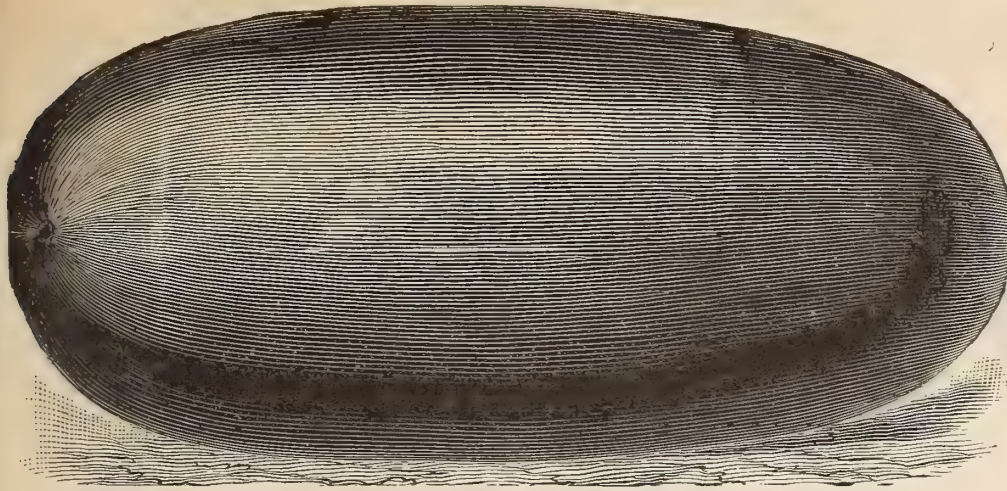
TOMATO

PONDEROSA, or No. 400.—This monster tomato, so largely advertised, is described by the introducers as follows: "It is all solid meat, so free from seeds that we have had to pay our growers five times as much to raise seed of this as of the ordinary sorts. It is a very handsome variety, being uniformly large, smooth, of a dark, rich crimson color, and a delicious sub-acid flavor. To show the enormous size of this great tomato, we would state that twelve specimens weighed sixteen and one-half pounds, an average weight of one pound six ounces each, one monster tipping the scales at one pound 14 ounces." Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.



Livingston's Pie Squash.

This Squash has been selected and improved until it is now one of the most delicious squashes for making pies of any variety grown. It is very productive and a splendid keeper, and we can highly recommend it to all. Pkt., 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.



Kansas Stock Melon.

able and result in sharpened appetite, greater consumption, and as a consequence better returns in meat and milk. Forty tons per acre is not too much to expect in a moderately good season, and under favorable circumstances sixty tons per acre ought to be produced. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

It costs just as much to grow a poor crop as a good one, and to have a good crop the seed is of the first importance. With-out good seed you cannot grow good vegetables. It will pay you to buy Leonard's Seeds. Send us a trial order and prove it.

KANSAS STOCK MELON.

This Melon is grown extensively in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado. It belongs to the citrons and can be only used for preserves or stock food. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 or 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid, with very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter and can be fed to stock same as beets and turnips. They grow on any kind of soil and in dry climates.

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE states as follows: Farmers who do not use ensilage, and who will not undertake the trouble and expense of raising roots, can raise a crop of stock melons at little expense, which, fed along with hay and corn fodder, will make the ration more palat-

WINTER PINEAPPLE MUSK-MELON.

A highly recommended and distinct variety. It originated in California from seed brought from the Sandwich Islands.

The vine is a strong and healthy grower, thriving in any good soil, and bears abundantly. The melons grow uniform in size, weighing from 9 to 11 pounds each. They are very thick meated. The outer skin is a light green color, gradually suffused with rich yellow, as the melons are ripening.

ing, and instead of being netted like other melons, is deeply corrugated. The melons have a rich, spicy, pineapple flavor, flesh light green, firm and juicy. This melon is a remarkable keeper; if picked off the vine before ripening they may be kept for several months in a dry room or cellar where there is no danger from freezing. When wanted for use bring them out into a warm room where they will ripen up and be ready to eat in a few days. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Winter Pineapple.



Is monstrous size, cream-yellow, very early, absolutely distinct and pure, with seeds more than twice as large as other sorts. A whole field of them will average 18 to 20 lbs each, and select specimens 25 to 30 lbs. Deliciously sweet and luscious, with fine, melting, thick, salmon color flesh. Never stringy. The flavor pleasant; not high, nor rank. True stock, direct from grower. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. oz. 15c. pkt. 5c.

25 LBS.

TESTIMONIALS FROM MARKET GARDENERS.

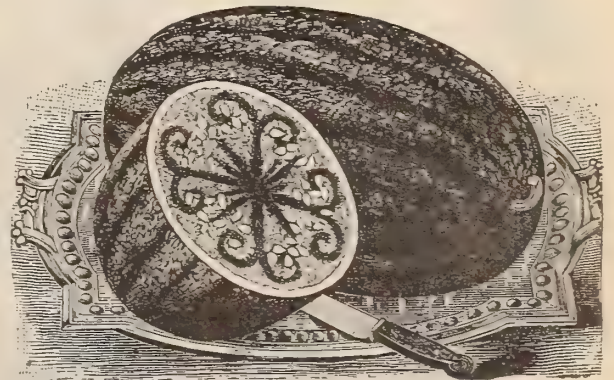
"For 8 years I have depended on you for my seeds and have always been satisfied."—Aug. Erickson, Bowmanville, Ill.
 "I have bought my seeds from you since 1885 and will do the same in 1893."—Jno. Thorsen, Forrest Glen, Ill.
 "Leonard's seeds are good enough for me. I say this after eight years of success with them."—Garret Stob, Mandel, Ill.

WHITE GEM WATER-MELON.

The vines are of very luxuriant growth. It is enormously productive and probably sets more fruit to the acre than any other melon in cultivation. The melons are of nice size for general use, and round in shape, weighing from 15 to 20 pounds. The flesh is a beautiful bright pink, very rich and crisp. It is considered one of the sweetest melons grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

One Pkt. each of these fine **NEW MELONS** sent postpaid for 20c.

White Gem.



RUBY GOLD.

This splendid new melon is a hybrid seedling of the famous "Green and Gold" Water-melon which was introduced in 1888. It excels in beauty and quality all other varieties. The flesh is distinctly marked, alternating yellow and red. The markings vary, in some specimens the yellow predominating, and in others the red. The "Ruby Gold" averages from 40 to 50 pounds in weight and is considered by the best authorities to be the juiciest and finest flavored water-melon ever raised in Georgia. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Leonard's Extra Early Egyptian.

LEONARD'S EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.

This is a specially selected strain; about one week earlier than the ordinary. It has been tried the past 3 years by our market gardeners, and now they will have no other. The beets grow very uniform as to size. The shape is perfect, and the color exceedingly dark. We have but a limited supply of seed. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

J. A. Budlong, one of the first market gardeners of Chicago, says: "Your new strain of Egyptian Beet is the best thing I have struck for early market in many years."

Henry Bruns, another old-time gardener, says: "Your new Egyptian Beet made me much money last year, and I will want a good deal of it for 1894." Hosts of other practical money making gardeners might be quoted all to the same purpose, but space will not permit it.

Leonard's Extra Early Egyptian Beet is one that makes money for a market gardener—that is to say, it sells well. When anything in the vegetable line sells well it is either of better quality than others like it or else it matures before the market is glutted with the same kind of vegetable. This Beet combines both of above characteristics, it is the best of all in quality, and in earliness is several days in advance of any other. Everybody wants the best and in the opinion of all who have tried it this is the best early beet grown.

THE FAULTLESS CABBAGE.

"GIVE ME WHAT YOU THINK THE BEST." Hundreds of times each day during our busy season the above request is made: it of course implies two things, first that we are supposed to know what is best, and second, that we may be depended upon to give it.

In all such cases during the season of 1894, where a SECOND EARLY CABBAGE is in question, we shall give the Faultless. We find it to be the earliest flat headed cabbage grown. Earlier than the "Early Summer," finer grained and more true to type. Heads are firm and of large size; outer leaves few. Altogether a faultless cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

We tested this cabbage with fifty other varieties during the 1889 season, and when looking them over with Mr. L. A. Budlong—who is the largest market gardener in the West—he picked out the Faultless in preference to all the others, and made an order on the spot for as much of the seed as we could spare him. Mr. Budlong uses an immense quantity of cabbages for Saur Kraut, besides growing them for the market, and his experience of 30 years in this line makes his judgment very valuable. Many others of our market gardener customers have tested the Faultless Cabbage during the past 3 years, and so far as we know every one of them think it the best cabbage they ever tried.



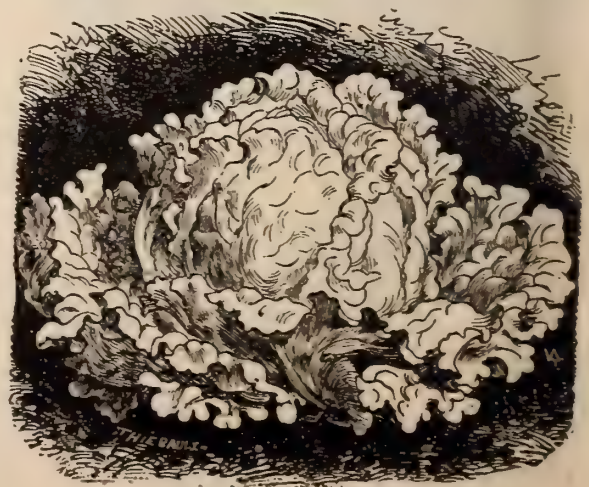
The Faultless Cabbage.

One Packet each of the Beet, Cabbage and Lettuce, and 1 pt. of the Onions, for 40c., post-paid.

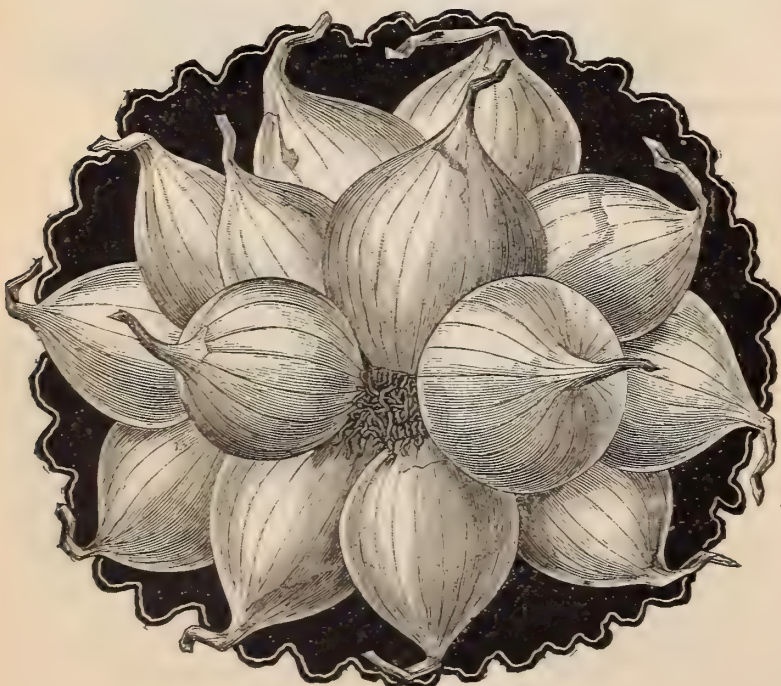
LETTUCE BLONDE BLOCKHEAD.

A fine new variety of Cabbage Lettuce; exceedingly brittle, crisp and buttery. It forms a hard compact head of a rich golden yellow color. It withstands the summer heat and is slow to run to seed. It keeps well after being cut and can be shipped a considerable distance satisfactorily. Owing to its handsome appearance it is a good seller.

It will pay market gardeners to try this and we recommend it to all our customers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.



Lettuce Blonde Blockhead.



White Multiplier Onion.

NEW WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION.

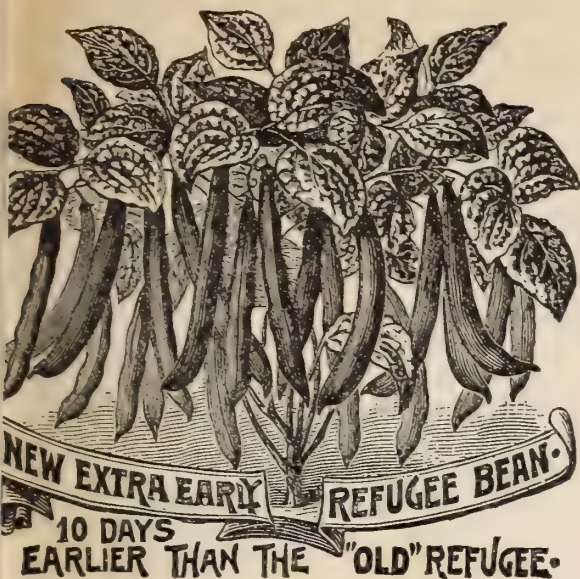
An Onion of pure silvery white color. It is very hardy and will prove a grand acquisition to this class of onions. White Onion Seed is usually high priced, hence the advantage of a White Multiplier Onion of this kind. Very useful for pickling. The New White Multiplier Onion is enormously productive, and its handsome appearance will make it one of the most salable and productive varieties that can be grown. Qt., by mail, 50c.; pk., \$2.00.

New Extra Early Refugee Bean.

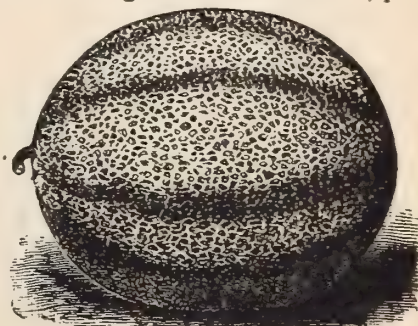
The old Refugee Bean is so well and favorably known that this new variety will be quickly appreciated. It is similar in every respect to the ordinary Refugee, but is nearly two weeks earlier. It is

ENORMOUSLY PROLIFIC,

and from its earliness is almost certain to produce a crop, no matter how unfavorable the season. The Extra Early Refugee is rapidly becoming the favorite sort with Southern truckers and planters, as it matures equally early with the Red Valentine, and has that beautiful silvery green color in the pods that is so much desired. In quality it is unexcelled, being free from string and meltingly tender at all stages of its growth. Our stock of this variety has been specially selected and improved, and we recommend all to give it a trial. Price, pkt., 5c.; half pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c.



Please remember that all prices of Seeds by the packet, ounce, pound, pint and quart, are delivered free at your address.



NETTED GEM. (Golden Gem, or Golden Jenney).

The illustration, engraved from one of the melons, shows their shape, which is almost a perfect globe. They grow remarkably uniform, weighing from 1½ to 1¾ lbs. each. They are thick-meated, the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very prolific and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier. It is to-day more largely grown for our Chicago markets than any other variety. *Crop of seed is very short this year.* Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

HUNGARIAN HONEY WATER-MELON.

This excellent variety was brought from Hungary in 1884. It is nearly globe in shape; color of skin is a medium dark green, with dim waterings of a darker green. The flesh is of a brilliant red color and entirely stringless, in sweetness unsurpassed by any known variety, and holds its delicious honey flavor clear to the rind; they ripen early, and the vines are healthy and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Hungarian Honey Water-Melon.

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE.

This new variety of head lettuce is very fine. It originated with a market gardener of Denver, Colo. We are enabled this season to offer a limited amount of it to our customers. It is an early Head Lettuce either for forcing or open ground. The heads are large and very solid, of a fine light green color. It differs in appearance from any other lettuce now in cultivation by the leaves being blistered (like Savoy Cabbage). It is very tender and crisp, and a fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.



Delmonico Musk-Melon.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING.

This very fine new forcing Lettuce has been raised near Grand Rapids, Mich., for some years by a few market gardeners, but the seed has been guarded so completely by those that had a true strain that it has been impossible to obtain it. This season we offer a limited quantity of the true stock direct from the originator. It is a lettuce similar to the Black Seeded Simpson, but far superior in every respect. It doesn't grow quite as fast as the Simpson, but it will stand more neglect in the way of watering and ventilation, will grow more weight on the same ground, and will stand longer after maturing. It is very handsome in appearance, a robust grower, and very brittle and tender. It is without a doubt the best forcing lettuce known. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.



GRAND RAPIDS FORCING.

DELMONICO MUSK-MELON.

The Delmonico is one of the very best of the new musk-melons. It is an oval-shaped melon, very thick meated. It is heavily netted and a good size. The flesh is a deep orange color, and very sweet and delicious. We offer it to our customers with the assurance that it is a first-class melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

When Shipped at the Expense of Purchaser.

* PRESENT PRICES OF ONION SETS SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.



General List

Standard Sorts

We pay all Postage and Expressage on Seeds quoted by the package, ounce, one-fourth pound and pound; also pints and quarts, and bulbs and plants, except when otherwise noted; but we positively do not pay charges on pecks or bushels.

Leonard's Seeds

OUR TRADE MARK



Now known to mean: The best that ripe experience and judicious care can produce.

DISCOUNT ON SEEDS IN PACKETS.

On all orders for **Seeds in Packets**, the purchaser may select 25 cents' worth extra for each \$1.00 sent us. This discount applies **only** on seeds in **Packets**, and cannot be allowed on seeds by weight or measure, collections, bulbs or plants.



CHICAGO, U. S. A.

Artichoke.

Easily grown, and from the delicate flavor of its flower heads, should be more generally cultivated.

Large Green Globe.—The standard variety. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Jerusalem.—Is entirely different from the True or Globe Artichoke, being grown exclusively for its tubers, which somewhat resemble potatoes, and are cultivated in a similar manner, only that the rows should be at least four feet apart when grown in strong soils. It is enormously productive, producing 1,500 bushels per acre. It is used mostly in feeding sheep and hogs. In some parts of the southern states the tops are cut and dried as hay. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.00. Purchaser to pay express or freight.

Asparagus.

Conover's Colossal.—The standard variety, tender, early, productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Palmetto.—Much larger, a better yielder, and more even and regular in its growth than Conover's Colossal. We advise growers of Asparagus to try this variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Asparagus Plants—Colossal.—Two-year-old roots, by express, at expense of purchaser, per 100, \$1.00; \$8.00 per 1,000; one-year-old roots, per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Palmetto.—Two-year-old plants; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.00; one-year-old plants, per 100, \$1.00. Purchaser to pay express or freight.



Yellow Six Weeks

Improved Round Pod.

Early Yellow Six Weeks Beans

Improved Round Pod.

While this variety does not differ from the Early Yellow Kidney Six Weeks in size or general appearance of the vine, the pods are shorter, very much thicker, more fleshy, less stringy, and remain in condition for use a much longer time. Moreover it is fully one week earlier than ordinary Six Weeks, while retaining all the vigor, hardness and prolificness of that variety. Dry bean, color of ordinary Six Weeks, but is much shorter—almost round. Those who have objected to the ordinary Yellow Six Weeks, owing to the pods becoming tough and stringy so quickly, will find this sort less objectionable in that regard, while its extreme earliness makes it more desirable for early market use. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

Note particulars about World's Fair Album on page 2.



YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX BEANS.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax Beans

A new Wax Bush Bean of enormous size, the pods frequently attaining a length of ten to fourteen inches, with the thickness of a man's finger, and are nearly all solid pulp. The pods are a rich golden color and are absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. To do it justice, the Yosemite should be planted at least one-half wider than ordinary bush beans. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.

BEANS. (Dwarf or Bush.)

ALL THE BEST NOVELTIES AND STANDARD MARKET SORTS.

Early Mohawk.—An excellent early variety, very productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

Early Red Valentine.—Early, productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent flavor. Continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties. Pkt. 5c.; qt., 35c.



EXTRA EARLY VALENTINE.

crop. Green pod. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

Refugee or 1,000 to 1.—Abundant bearer. Good for pickling. Green pod. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

White Marrow.—Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use. Excellent shelled, either green or dry. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

Best of all Bean.—The most popular, and is grown in the greatest quantity of any bean South, particularly in the vicinity of New Orleans. Pods long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless, and of rich flavor. Are produced early and abundantly. Dry beans of good size, and prove excellent for winter shell beans. For family use, home market or shipping, it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.

Golden Refugee.—This new bean is an improvement on the old Refugee; the pod being much lighter color and more waxy. Seed is distinct in appearance, being of a golden brown color, speckled dark brown. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

Golden Wax.—One of the most valuable acquisitions made in late years to our list of bush beans. It is an entirely distinct variety, a week or ten days earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax, the pods are large, long and brittle, and entirely stringless. As a Snap Bean it excels all others in richness of flavor and tenderness, and has the further merit of being one of the best Shell Beans grown for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

Black Wax, or Butter.—The pods, when ripe, are of a waxy yellow—transparent; very tender and delicious. An excellent variety. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

White Wax.—One of the best for family use. Stringless, waxy, yellow pods; very brittle, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

Ivory Pod Wax.—One of the most prolific and earliest of the wax varieties. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax Bean.—Hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, and of a delicate waxy-yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless. The yield considerably exceeds that of the common Golden Wax, and is equally as early. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.



Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax Beans.



Leonard's Yellow Eye Wax.

Leonard's Yellow Eye Wax.—Introduced by us in 1885, and proved to be the best Wax Bean now known. It is earlier, more productive and better adapted for market use than the Golden Wax. The vines are strong and branching, holding the pods well off the ground. The pods are brittle, succulent and of a beautiful golden yellow color. Absolutely rust proof. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

Detroit Wax.—The handsomest and hardiest of all the wax beans. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 50c.

Date Wax.—(New.)—Very early; long yellow pods. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 50c.

Black-Eyed Wax.—A cross between Black Wax and Golden Wax. Earlier than either one, and of much better quality, being wonderfully brittle, perfectly stringless and of fine flavor. Pods like Black Wax; seed white, black around the eye. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.

Flageolet Wax.—Early; soon as Black Wax. Exempt from rust. Pods long, tender, delicious—Enormously productive. Valuable for kitchen, garden and market. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.

White Wonder.—This new field bean is an immense cropper. The pods are large, beans medium size and pure white. It is highly recommended as a paying Shell Bean to grow for market and for winter use. No other excels it. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

Boston Small Pea Bean.—It is very early, very hardy and very prolific. The ripened seed is small, round and handsome, being an exact duplicate of the Northern Small Pea Bean, which sells in the Boston market at 25c. to 40c. per bushel above the ordinary varieties of Pea Beans and Mediums. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

Burlingame's Medium.—A very productive, early and profitable variety for field culture. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

White Pea Bean.—The New England Baked Bean variety. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

Prolific Tree Bean.—A new field variety. Under good culture an enormous cropper. Grows from eighteen to twenty inches high, of spreading habit, with stiff, upright branches, holding the pods up off the ground, enabling it to stand a wet spell without injury to the crop. They have yielded, on small plots of ground, at the rate of over one hundred bushels to the acre. They resemble the common Navy Bean, more rounded at the ends, and very white, cooking in less time and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.



IMPROVED TREE BEAN

BEANS. Pole or Running.

New Jersey Extra Early Lima Bean.—Two years careful, comparative tests by several of our most prominent Lima Bean growers, has proved this selection to be fully 10 days or two weeks earlier than any other. The pods are large and numerous, invariably having from 5 to 7 beans of a pleasant shade of green in each pod. We advise all our customers who want a "profitable thing" in Lima Beans, to plant this sort largely. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

Deer's Improved Lima.—Earlier and more prolific than Large Lima; succeeds in shorter season; beans smaller, but of extra quality. Pkt. 5c; qt. 45c.

Large White Lima.—A large, late bean, with broad, rough pods; and although late, is surpassed in quality by no other variety. This is the standard old sort. Per pkt., 5c; qt., 40c.

King of the Garden Lima.—A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods, varying in length from five to eight inches. The beans are large and of rich flavor. As the vines grow luxuriantly. Two are sufficient to each pole. When not too closely planted they set beans early, and continue bearing until killed by frost. Per pkt. 5c; qt., 50c.

Early Dutch Case Knife.—Very early and prolific; fine shelled, green or dry. Per pkt., 5c; qt., 45c.

Horticultural Cranberry.—One of the best for family use. The pods are very tender and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5c; qt., 45c.

White Creaseback.—In Louisiana where this variety has been cultivated for many years, it is one of the most popular kinds. It is a most excellent variety; a good grower and exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 50c.

Scarlet Runner.—The most productive of all the Kidney Beans, and although cultivated chiefly for the beauty of its flowers, it is also a valuable esculent. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 50c.

Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole Bean.

This is certainly a most distinct variety, and from what we have seen and can learn, it certainly in earliness, leads all other pole varieties—in fact, it is only about a week later than the Golden Wax Bush Bean, which, as all know, is an early variety. The EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER begins to bear early in July, and continues until frost. The pods are from six to eight inches long, and are borne in clusters of from three to six, and are most freely produced. The pods are a beautiful golden yellow color, and the flavor is most delicious. This variety can be used either shelled or as a string bean. The crop is a very short one, and consequently the price is as high as last season. See cut.) Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 60c.

Lazy Wife's Pole Beans.

This new pole bean has become immensely popular throughout the entire country. We presume it derived its name, which seems to us rather discourteous, from its immense productiveness, making it very easy to gather a dish, and from the ease with which they are cooked. The pods, of a medium dark green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from 4½ to 6 inches in length, they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages unsurpassed for snap shorts, being peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. The plants stick well to the poles; and the vines are covered all summer with clusters of handsome pods. They have also yielded well planted among corn. Most highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; pint, 30c; qt., 55c.

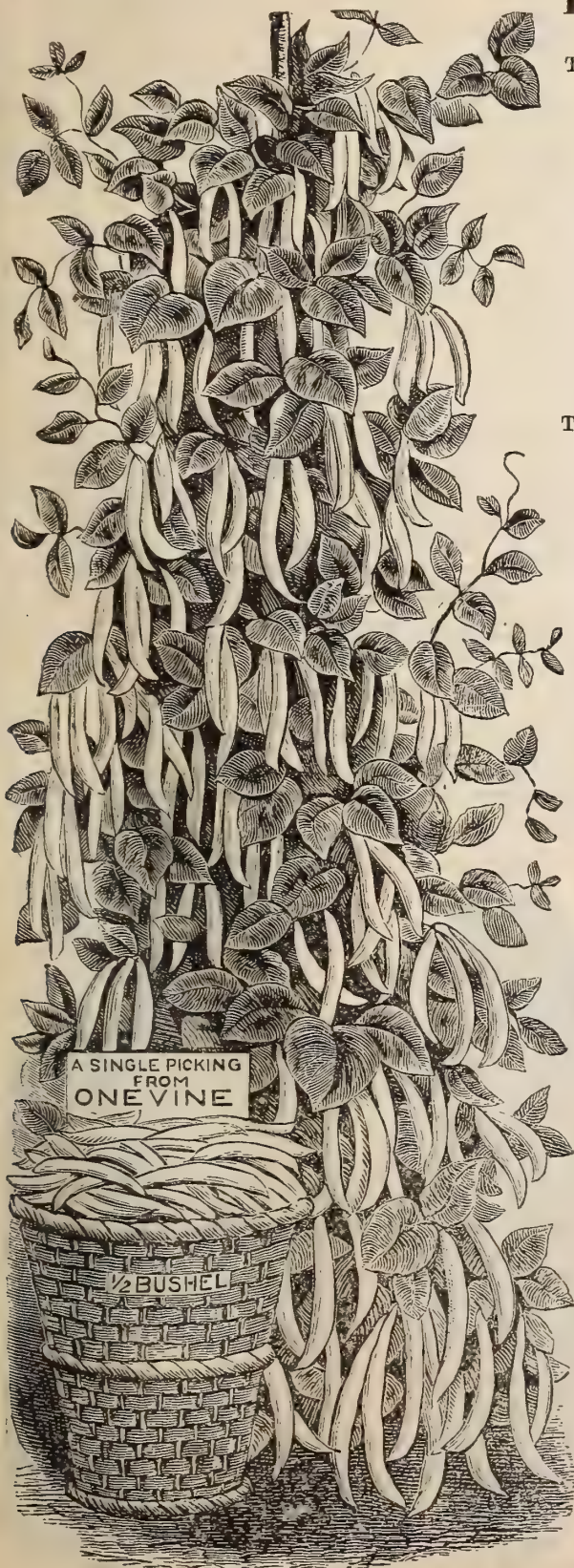
Washington Market Lima.

We introduced this New Lima Bean in 1890 on the recommendation of one of our largest bean growers. We sold it in quarts and pecks to the Chicago gardeners who grow pole beans for market, and by the packet and half pint to many of our customers in all parts of the country. The general verdict of our market gardeners, warrants us in claiming a first place for this bean as regards productiveness and money bringing, while reports from the kitchen gardens of our country customers show it fully equal to any other in quality.

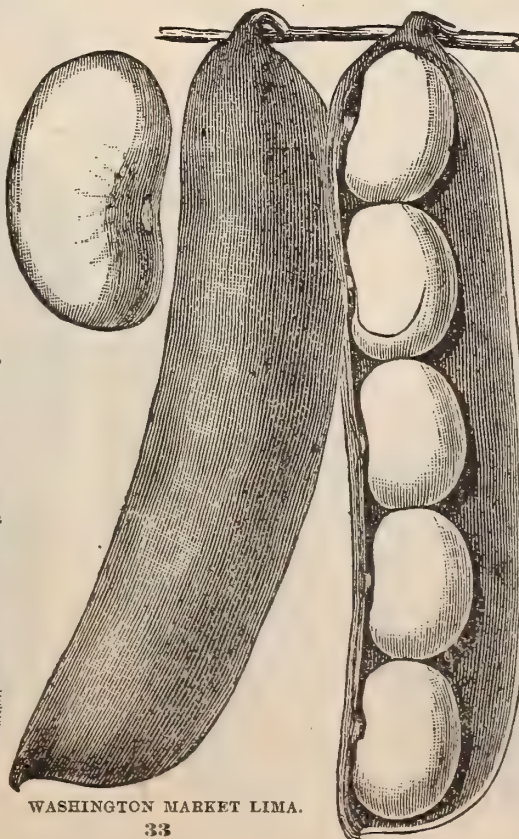
It first came to notice three years ago on a stand in Washington Market, N. Y. The pods were so uniformly large as to be striking. Inquiry developed the fact that they were a special stock grown by a party in Maryland who for many years had been supplying the early market. The party was called upon and finally induced to part with 100 quarts of stock seed at \$1.00 per quart. Our grower planted these 100 quarts and they produced 195 bushels of fully matured beans—a remarkable showing for a Lima.

We want every one who receives this Catalogue to try a packet or more of the Washington Market Lima, because it will pay them. Pkt., 5c. pt., 35; qt., 60c.

PINTS on all Beans will be furnished at one-half the quart rates and HALF PINTS of any variety, 15 cents.



EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX



WASHINGTON MARKET LIMA.



LAZY WIFE'S POLE BEAN.

BEETS. For the Table.

Please note that our prices are for Seeds postpaid by mail. If ordered by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 10c. per pound may be deducted.

Leonard's Extra Early Egyptian.—This is a specially selected strain; about one week earlier than the ordinary. It has been tried the past 3 years by our market gardeners, and now they will have no other. The beets grow very uniform as to size. The shape is perfect, and the color exceedingly dark. We have but a limited supply of seed. Pkt., 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

J. A. Budlong, one of the first market gardeners of Chicago, says: "Your new strain of Egyptian Beet is the best thing I have struck for early market, in many years."

Henry Bruns, another old-time gardener, says: "Your new Egyptian Beet made me much money last year, and I will want a good deal of it for 1894." Hosts of other practical money-making gardeners might be quoted all to the same purpose, but space will not permit it.

Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.—The earliest beet in cultivation and one of the leading market sorts. Color very deep red. Of excellent quality. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Eclipse.—A very early, smooth, dark, globe-shaped beet, with small top; in earliness and quality it is excelled by none; a good cropper; we can recommend it highly for market and family use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

Early Blood Turnip.—The standard early sort; an excellent variety. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

Bastian's Blood Turnip.—After the Egyptian Turnip probably the earliest variety of Beet. Is of blood red color when boiled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Early Flat Bassano.—Chiefly valuable for its earliness. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Dewey's Improved Blood Turnip.—Roots deep blood red, of fine form and flavor. Very excellent market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Long Smooth Blood-Red.—An excellent late variety. A great improvement on the common Long Blood. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea-Kale Beet.—This variety is cultivated solely for its leaves. The midrib is stewed and served as Asparagus, the other portions of the leaf being used as Spinach. If often cut, new and more tender leaves will be produced. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.



EDMAND'S BEET.



ECLIPSE BEET.



Egyptian Beet.

Edmand's Blood Turnip (see cut).—This we recommend above all others, for family or market use, as a second early and late variety. Of handsome round shape, skin very deep blood-red; flesh very dark, and exceedingly sweet and tender. Grow regularly, of good marketable size, not growing over-large and coarse as do many sorts of the turnip beet when they have plenty of room. They mature early, have given the very best satisfaction as a bunch beet in the markets of Chicago. Grow shapely, and are of excellent quality, with small top, making it very desirable for bunching. Will remain sweet and tender longer than any other sort, as our repeated and careful trials have shown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

BEETS. For Stock. (Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Varieties).

No root crop is a better paying investment for farmers to grow, than Mangel-Wurzel. We annually sell thousands of pounds of our superior strains. Sow in drills twenty-four inches apart, and nine inch rows; sow when ground is warm and moist. Does not come up well in dry weather. **A New Model Seed Drill** will plant one acre in an hour. Price \$6.50. It will pay a farmer to plant an acre, as the yield is enormous. They keep well and do cattle much good, as a change in food always does.

Leonard's Improved Mammoth Long Red. This is a carefully selected strain of Long Red Mangel. It grows to an immense size and is an abundant cropper—at the Illinois State Fair, four years ago, we captured the Blue ribbon on this variety—the three Roots exhibited, when cut up, filled a bushel basket, with lots to spare—a yield 1,000 bushels per acre is common—we want all stock raisers to give this mangel a trial. Oz., 5c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs. by express, at expense of purchasers, \$3.50.

Long Red Mangel-Wurzel.—An excellent variety for feeding stock. A heavy cropper in deep soil. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Norbiton Giant Long Red Mangel-Wurzel.—One of the largest and most profitable varieties grown for agricultural purposes. Oz., 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

White Sugar Beet.—A very heavy cropper, highly recommended for feeding purposes. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet.—One of the most nutritious varieties for feeding cattle. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel.—Roots of large size and globular form; very productive; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for shallow soils. (See cut.) Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Orange Globe.—Sent out by a celebrated London house as the best of this class; very nutritious, large and productive. Excellent keeper. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Golden Tankard.—A distinct novelty; skin and flesh deep rich yellow, circled with white, shape almost cylindrical. Hardy and very productive. It is considered unequalled for feeding by English dairy farmers. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

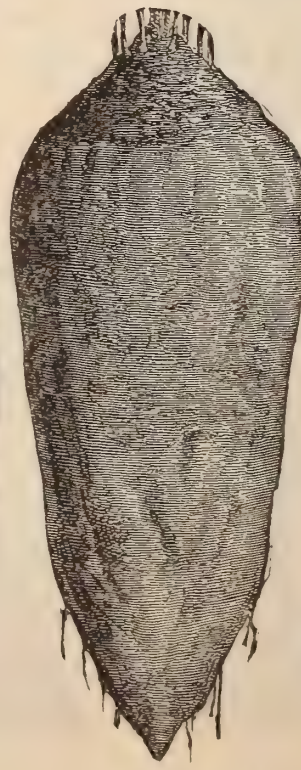
Yellow Levian.—In this we have a fine new variety of Mangel. It is uniformly well shaped and very large, being the most productive of all the yellow sorts. It grows half out of the ground and is easily harvested. Yet it never becomes woody. The white flesh is very tender and sweet. We offer this as being the best of all the yellow skinned field beets. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL-WURZEL.



WHITE SUGAR BEET.



LEONARD'S IMP. MAM'H RED.



GOLDEN TANKARD.

Brussels Sprouts.

Tall French.—Very fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.
Dwarf Improved.—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.50.

Broccoli.

White Cape.—Heads medium size, close, compact, and of creamy white color. One of the most certain to head. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Purple Cape.—Differs only in color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.



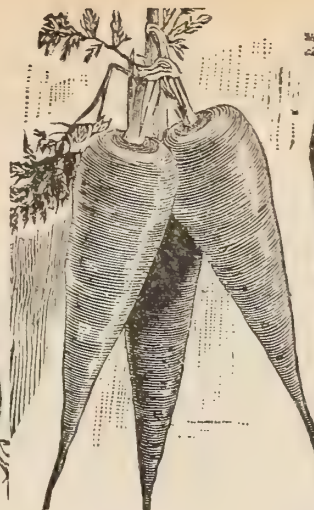
FRENCH FORCING.



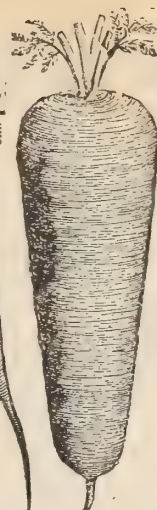
SHORT HORN.



NANTES, HALF LONG, STUMP
ROOTED.



ST. VALERY



CHANTENAY.



DANVERS.

CARROTS.

In comparing our prices, please remember that we send the seeds postpaid, by mail. If ordered by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 10 cts. per pound may be deducted from prices quoted.

Early French Forcing.—The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; root small and of fine flavor. (See cut). Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

Early Scarlet Horn.—An old and favorite sort, much esteemed for early summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Half Long, Stump Rooted Nantes.—The best sort to bunch for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.

Chantenay.—In the Chantenay we have another new, choice French Carrot. It is of a rich, dark orange color, and in shape is very symmetrical. The stock has been so well bred that the carrots have attained to such a uniformity in shape they are almost duplicates of each other. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, but finer and more symmetrical, and therefore better as a market carrot for the table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.

Danvers.—A valuable sort, in form mid-way between the Long Orange and Early Short Horn class. In color it is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. It is claimed that this variety will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Under the best cultivation it has yielded from twenty-five to thirty tons per acre. (See cut). Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Long Orange, Improved.—Roots of large size, equally adapted for garden or farm culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Saint Valery or New Intermediate.—A large, beautiful carrot, of a rich, deep, orange-red color, intermediate in shape between the Half-long and long Orange varieties. The roots are especially fine in light, rich soils, deeply plowed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Altringham.—This carrot is an immense and sure yielder. Roots are long and large, of a fine scarlet, good flavor, and superior feeding qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

Large White Belgian.—A very productive kind, grown almost exclusively for stock; grows one third out of the ground; lower part of the root white; that above ground green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Large Yellow Belgian.—Similar to the white except in color; grow partly out of the ground; the best for late keeping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Large White Vosges.—This is a field variety, especially suitable for soils that are not very deep. Very productive, easily pulled and keeps well; both the skin and flesh are white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Guerande or Ox Heart Carrot.—A very desirable new carrot. In length intermediate between Short Horn and Chantenay; much thicker than either, and carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. In color as dark as Chantenay; is an immense cropper, early harvested, requiring no digging, while its handsome appearance and excellent table qualities make it valuable for either the market or home garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

ONEIDA CO., N. Y., Sept. 20, 1891.

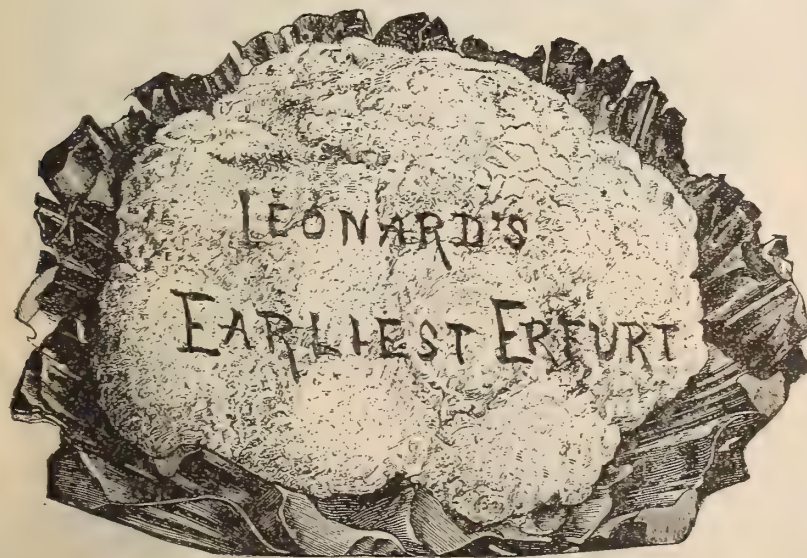
Dairy farming is the main part of our business here, but our Kitchen garden is not neglected and since we have been planting Leonard's seeds we have had an abundance of excellent vegetables the year round. Formerly we had many failures.

MORRIS W. THOMAS.



GUERANDE OR OX HEART CARROT.

CAULIFLOWER.



Leonard's Earliest Erfurt.—This strain of cauliflower has won its way into the confidence of the Chicago market gardeners, and is asked for by them in preference to any other. It takes a long time to convince a cauliflower grower that you can give him something really better in the way of seed than what has formerly given fair satisfaction. It has taken us five years to reach and finally convince the best growers that this strain of Erfurt Cauliflower will make them a surer crop than any other, and now that our labors among our home gardeners have resulted satisfactorily, we wish to reach the rest of our customers. We shall place below a few testimonials from successful cauliflower growers of Chicago in regard to this strain. Our sales of Snowball and other well known brands are larger perhaps than those of any other seed store except the houses who originally introduced them, and this strain of ours has competed with these other brands sold from our own counters, and has won from them on its merit alone the place it has taken. It leads all others because equal cultivation and treatment has proven it superior. See what successful raisers of cauliflower say of it.

A. V. Johnson says: "That Market Gardeners Erfurt of yours is really good, I shall want the same quantity for 1894 as I had in 1893, don't fail to make a note of it."

R. Baker of Englewood probably as successful a cauliflower grower as any in this country says: Your special strain of Erfurt has given me satisfaction for the past four years, as my orders will show, and once again you may book me for the usual amount. We have very many other testimonials, but lack of space prevents our using them. Pkt., 25c.; ¼ oz., \$1.00; ½ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected).

—Remarkable for Reliability in heading; scarcely a plant fails to produce a good head. Very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads, of superior quality. If planted the first of March, heads nine to twelve inches in diameter will be ready early in June, in which month the entire crop can be marketed. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., \$1.00; ½ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.00.

Early Snow Ball.

—Henderson's stock, new, in his sealed packages. Undoubtedly one of the best early sorts. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.50.

Half Early Paris.—A popular sort, good for early or late crops. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50.

Lenormand's Short Stem Mammoth.—Large, fine. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50.

Autumn Giant.—Heads large, compact and very white. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.

Late Giant Italian.—Large, robust sort, suitable for cold climate. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

Algiers.—A favorite late market variety, producing immense heads of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.00.



SNOW BALL CAULIFLOWER.

DETROIT, Mich., December 22nd, 1892.
I have planted Leonard's seeds almost exclusively for the past six years and they have always given entire satisfaction. I have been gardening for over thirty years and have had dealings with nearly every seedsman in the country and feel free to state that thus far I have received from you more honest service in all particulars than from any other seedsman.
GEO. FERGUSON, Market Gardener.

LEONARD'S CABBAGE SEED

For good Cabbage Seed, Leonard's Seed Store is considered headquarters by the Chicago Cabbage-growers, and the amount of Cabbage Seed which we sell to them alone is unsurpassed by any other house. Probably no house in the West enjoys a reputation equal to ours for the uniform excellence of its Cabbage Seed. Our stocks of **Early Jersey Wakefield**, **Early Summer**, **Fottler's Brunswick** (blue strain), **Luxemburg** and **Bridgeport Drumhead**, stand preeminently at the head in the estimation of our local growers, and when it is known that the garden district around Chicago grows and ships more cabbage than any other in the United States, it will readily be seen that their opinion must be worthy of consideration. One grower shipped over four hundred car loads of cabbage in one season.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Early York.—One of the earliest varieties. Heads small, rather heart-shaped, firm, very tender, excellent flavored. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Large Early York.—Larger and two weeks

later than the Early York. It endures the heat well, and on that account is much esteemed at the South. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Large French Oxheart.—A variety, coming in use after the Early York. It grows low on the stump, and heads very close and firm, with but few loose leaves. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead, American.—A very large variety, with solid flat, or round heads. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Marblehead Mammoth.—The largest variety of Drumhead known; needs to be set about four feet apart each way; often grows to weigh sixty pounds per head; not considered the most profitable sort. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Fottler's Brunswick.—Early Drumhead of large size; ready for market soon after first early sorts; has no superior as a fall cabbage. Stem remarkably small and short; every plant sure to head and will stand long in head without cracking. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Fottler's Improved Brunswick Blue Strain.

For six years past this strain of cabbage has given great satisfaction to the Chicago growers and shippers, and no class of men are more fully qualified to judge of the merit of cabbage or harder to please in regard to the purity of seed than they. In point of maturity, this cabbage is from three to four weeks earlier than the Bridgeport Drumhead. It forms a medium large, solid head, which stands shipping perfectly. One great point of merit in this cabbage is that it will stand longer without bursting after it is ready for the market than any cabbage we have. It has a very short, solid stem, and sets close to the ground. The outer leaves have a marked tinge of blue, and can easily be distinguished in a field. It resembles Fottler's Brunswick. Hence the name, Blue Fottlers. In quality, it is equal to any winter cabbage grown. I print below some testimonials of the largest growers here, which are only a few of the many we receive. I can fully recommend it to large growers, market gardeners, and to all who desire a fine cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

The Blue Fottler's Brunswick cabbage seed I bought of you made the best crop of cabbage I ever raised. Please save me one pound of the seed for next season.

H. BAKER, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Your Blue Fottler's Cabbage I consider to be the best strain of Fottler to be had for the Chicago market. I have tried many kinds, but yours is the surest to head, and truest in type of any I ever saw. I grow twenty acres of cabbage, and on the lands where plants from three ounces of your seed were set, I cut a good head from all but three stalks. The cabbage cut made three car-loads, while plants from my own seed did not do nearly so well. Please save me some of the seed for next spring.

JAMES CALLAHAN, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

The Blue Fottler's Cabbage I bought of you was the best cabbage I ever planted, there being no soft or split heads among the lot, and every plant made a good head.

JOHN STOKES, Crawford, Ill.

Your cabbage seed all gave good satisfaction last season. I had Blue Fottler's Luxemburg, Early Summer, Succession, and Red Rock. Altogether I had three pounds of cabbage seed and was well pleased with the crop.

H. BIRKEMER, Lake View, Ill.

Extra Early Express.—This new cabbage has become very popular as a first early sort with the Chicago market gardeners. It has been tried by many of them for the past four years, and they report it to be ten days earlier than the Jersey Wakefield, besides possessing every other good point of the Wakefield, with the possible exception of size. It has few outer leaves, and can therefore be planted very close. A market gardener can get more heads to the acre of good solid sized cabbages with this than any other early kind, and as each head means so much money, the more there are of them the better. It is a money-making cabbage for marketing, and those who want cabbages early in the season should not fail to plant it. Everyone who is sensible has a good kitchen garden, and no garden can be real good unless you plant the most profitable kinds. It will pay you to try the Express cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Early Ftampes.—A few days earlier than Wakefield, the heads are oblong, rounded at the top, very solid and firm, while it seldom fails to head. Heads of medium size, and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—One of the early varieties; solid; medium size; somewhat conical, but sometimes nearly round. A desirable sort for early marketing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early York.—One of the earliest varieties. Heads small, rather heart-shaped, firm, very tender, excellent flavored. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Large Early York.—Larger and two weeks



EARLY WINNIGSTADT.

Early Winnigstadt.—One of the best in cultivation for general use; remarkably solid and hard, even in Summer; keeps well in hot and cold weather. Heads regularly conical, excessively full, and surmounted with leaves. Quality first-rate. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50 c.; lb., \$1.75.

Henderson's Early Summer.—A standard early variety, much used by market-gardeners; a little later than Wakefield; head larger and nearer to globe shape. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Succession Cabbage.—Follows ten days behind the Early Summer, and differs from that variety in forming heads at least one-third heavier, while at the same time it can be planted nearly as close. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Stone-Mason Drumhead.—One of the very best for a main crop, and unequalled for storing for winter use; is grown more extensive around Boston than any other Drumhead. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

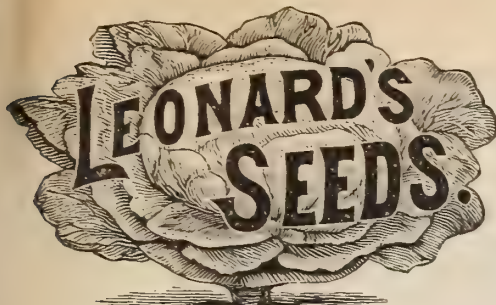


PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

Premium Flat Dutch.—As a variety for the winter market, this has no superior. Heads large, round, solid, broad, and flat on the top; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is also one of the very best varieties to keep. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

The Cabbage seed Blue Strain Fottler and Bridgeport Drumhead purchased of you proved to be just as good as my own seed.

T. DEYOUNG, Cook Co., Ill.



BRIDGEPORT DRUMHEAD.

our's. They know what they want, and will pay \$10.00 to us, rather than take other strains of Bridgeport at one-quarter the price. Our stock is grown near Chicago from stock seed of our own growing, and as our supply of 1893 crop is short, the price will be Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

LEONARD'S LUXEMBURG.

With the exception of Leonard's Bridgeport Drumhead, this cabbage is the most popular one in the vicinity of Chicago. It has points of merit peculiarly its own, and differs very materially from the Bridgeport, being smaller but more solid. Its home is in the northern section of our market gardening district, while the Bridgeport is grown south of the city. The Luxemburg is the acme of perfection, when solidity is more desired than large size, and in the certainty of producing hard, heavy heads, it excels any cabbage known. There is one point of merit possessed by the Luxemburg which we desire to emphasize, and that is its characteristic of always remaining in a fresh green state. It appears as if just cut from the field when being marketed as late in the spring as the middle of May. We can say this of no other cabbage.

Five years ago we were permitted to select one hundred heads of this cabbage from the field of one of the Rose Hill gardeners, whom it is known was one of the few possessors of the original stock. These one hundred heads were planted by us on our Avondale trial ground in the spring of 1888, and the product of them is the stock seed from which our crop of 1893 has been grown.

Ours is home grown seed from heads of our own selection and known to be perfectly true. Whenever a Rose Hill "Luxemburger" has not enough of his own seed he comes to Leonard's Seed Store for some of ours. This proves how good our stock is thought to be by those who know the cabbage at its best.

We call the attention of market gardeners in all parts of the country to Leonard's Luxemburg Cabbage, knowing that a trial of it will convince them of its superiority. It should have a place also in the garden of every family in the land. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.



LEONARD'S LUXEMBURG.

I think you have succeeded in getting the best strain of Luxemburg Cabbage to be found. The seed I bought of you, planted by the side of seed which I had from an original Rose Hill grower, did better and seemed to be much purer stock. I want you to save me some of the same seed for next year.

WM. PAEGES,
CRAWFORD, ILL.,
October, 1891.



LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.

"Louisville" Large Drumhead. Finest strain of Drumhead in existence; bright green foliage and short stem; heads large, round and thick; valuable for winter and growing quicker than the old style of Drumhead. Can be used for a fall crop by early sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.25.

Genuine Sure Head. This popular Cabbage is rightly named Sure Head. Our supply is grown from the original seed; none better to be had at any price. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

All Seasons.—An early Drumhead Cabbage yielding heads of good size. As a rule, the earliest cabbages are only good for early marketing, but the heads of this variety being large and thick through, make it very desirable, either for extreme early spring or fall use. In richness of flavor it is very superior. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Savoy or Curly Cabbage.

Where quality rather than size is desired, the Savoy varieties should always be sown. They have a rich and delicate flavor possessed by no other cabbages.



IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy.—One of the earliest and sweetest of the Savoys. Heads round, solid; leaves small, thick, fleshy, of fine deep-green color, and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Green Globe Savoy.—This does not make a firm head, but the whole of it being very tender and pleasant flavored, is used for cooking; leaves wrinkled and dark green; is very hardy and improved by frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Improved American Savoy.—Closely approaching the cauliflower in delicacy and delicious flavor. The best of all the Savoys for general market or home use. It has a short stump, grows to a large size, is compact and solid, and is a sure header. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Mammoth Red Rock.

This is by far the largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. Will make large solid heads, as large as Flat Dutch and as solid as Winnigstadt. This is just the cabbage market gardeners have been looking for. We feel sure it will give satisfaction.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.

Early Red Dutch Erfurt.—Earlier than the Red Drumhead, but equally as valuable for pickling; when early pickles are desired this sort should be sown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Red Dutch Drumhead.—A large heading variety, fine for pickling. The variety most sown, as it makes large solid heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



MAMMOTH RED ROCK.

CELERY.

New Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

The increasing interest taken in the culture of celery makes the introduction of a new variety possessing really superlative merit valuable, not only to market gardeners, but also thousands of amateurs. The Golden Self-Blanching, first introduced in 1884, has been thoroughly tested. It is certainly a most important acquisition, and cannot be too highly recommended. The beautiful appearance of the plant, with its close habit, compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks, is faithfully shown in the illustration. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish white color. The heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful rich, golden-yellow color. No variety can surpass, if, indeed, equal, the Golden Self-Blanching in striking appearance and delicious flavor. It is an excellent keeper, and keeps well throughout the winter. Upon our recommendation, this variety has been largely grown for market the past two seasons, and experienced growers say it is the most profitable variety they have ever had. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



New Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Crawford's Half Dwarf.—Also known around New York as *Henderson's Half Dwarf*. When blanched, it is of a yellowish white; making it very ornamental for the table; is solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Dwarf Golden Heart.—A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf White sorts, except that when it is blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy, golden yellow. It is a most striking and showy variety. It is entirely solid, of most excellent flavor, and keeps

Kalamazoo Celery.

The most solid, crisp-eating and delicious flavored variety. The most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known. It is perfectly distinct, and is of a beautiful cream-white color throughout; attains a very large size; is of quick growth; stiff, close habit (outer ribs standing straight and perfect, as seen in illustration). Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Arlington.—An extra early strain of Boston Market. Very valuable for early. The market gardeners of Boston have been growing for years a celery that throws out side shoots, so that one root will have from four to seven heart, and the roots will sell for more than one large one with but a single heart. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Boston Market.—The great favorite in the Boston markets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Perfection Heartwell.—One of the best market sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Giant White Solid.—The best strain of large White Solid Celery, and a most imposing variety. It attains a very large size, is of quick growth, stiff, close habit, remarkably solid, blanches perfectly white, of fine flavor, crisp, and very tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Giant Golden Heart.—A selection from Dwarf Golden Heart, bred up by a market gardener near Chicago. Of large size, good keeping qualities, and unexcelled as a market sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Flavoring Celery.—Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Celeriac.—(Knollen Sel-lerie).

Turnip-Rooted.—Common market sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.50.

Apple Shaped.—New Smooth variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.50.



Kalamazoo Celery.

Large Smooth Prague.

An improved form of turnip rooted Celery, producing the largest and smoothest roots that we have ever seen. It is becoming the standard market sort everywhere, as the handsome appearance of its roots sells it very readily. We consider it the best Celeriac for market or home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.



Celeriac—Large Smooth Prague.

New Rose Celery.

It is a fact that, although the English, particularly the London markets demand nine-tenths of all their Celery to be red, crimson or rose-colored, our American markets so far almost ignore the red Celeries, demand-



New Rose Celery.

ing nothing but the white. we find, however, that our sales for seeds and plants of the rose or red Celeries are yearly increasing as the people begin to understand that they are better in many respects than the white, being more solid hence keeping better in winter and having to a greater degree than any of the white, that nutty flavor

so desirable in Celery. In our opinion, they are equally ornamental on the table, the delicate tracing of carmine blending with the white in the blanched stalks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.25.

White Plume.—This new Celery is valued because, naturally, the stalk and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white. The whiteness does not show, however, until the plants are about one-third grown. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, but not a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.25.



New Giant Pascal.

New Giant Pascal.

No variety yet introduced has been a more marked and valuable improvement. Developed from the Large, Solid, Golden Yellow, it retains the beautiful color, the thick, solid crisp stalks, and the incomparable flavor of that variety, but is of much stronger growth, also larger, producing perfectly blanched stalks, over two feet in length and proportionately thick, yet never in the least stringy. It is unequalled for rich, nutty flavor, and blanches very easily. A fine keeper and excellent shipper, retaining color and fresh appearance longer than any other. The best all round celery yet introduced. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

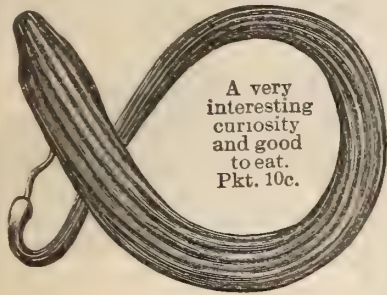
Celery Plant list will be found on page 63. We handle large quantities of these plants during the season. They are grown by an experienced market gardener from seed furnished by us, and can be relied upon as being as good as can be had anywhere.

CUCUMBERS.

The prices quoted below are for the SEED POSTPAID BY MAIL. If ordered by express or freight DEDUCT 10 CENTS PER POUND. Write for special prices for large quantities.

Evergreen White Spine.

A new and improved strain of the well known White Spine and fast becoming the favorite with market gardeners, both for forcing and outdoor culture. It differs from the ordinary White Spine in the fact of always remaining of a deep green color in all stages of growth. Altogether it is a most welcome and valuable acquisition for pickling, market or home use and should be tried by all who have a garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.



A very interesting curiosity and good to eat. Pkt. 10c.



Thorburn's New Everbearing.

We believe this to be a valuable novelty. It is described by the introducers as follows: We would call especial attention to this entirely new and unique variety. It is of small size, very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, in which respect it differs from all other sorts in cultivation. This cucumber is the earliest grown not excepting the **Early Russian**. Green cucumbers can be picked from vines from July to October. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c. ,

Thorburn's New Everbearing Cucumber.

Giant Pera.—A long, smooth, straight, dark green cucumber, attaining a length of 28 inches. Flesh white, crisp, tender and free from all bitterness. It requires a rich soil and to be grown quickly in order to bring it to perfection. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

Westerfield's Improved Chicago Pickle.

Mr. Westerfield, having been engaged in growing pickles for Chicago pickle factories for many years, and also in supplying them with seed for other growers, has watched carefully and selected his seed stock from the most prolific and early maturing vines having the most desirable shaped cucumbers for pickles. Consequently his strain is now considered by all growers in this vicinity to be the best stock to grow. We received from Mr. Westerfield a few pounds of seed which he had saved very carefully to grow his seed stock from. The seed we offer this season is grown from that stock, Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.



Giant Pera.

Early Russian.—The earliest variety. Fruit produced in pairs. Small, hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Frame.—An old and popular variety of medium size, straight and handsome. Excellent for pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Early Cluster.—A much esteemed early sort, growing in clusters and extremely productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Green Prolific.—One of the best pickling sorts, growth very uniform, hardly ever yielding cucumbers too large for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Boston Pickling.—Largely used about Boston by market gardeners. A very productive kind of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Improved Early White Spine.—A favorite market variety, of medium size, light green, flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.



Chicago Pickle.

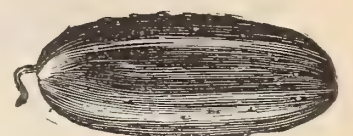
Arlington White Spine.—A remarkably fine strain, growing very even in size and regular in form. It is especially recommended to market gardeners from the fact that the first set on the vines is usually even in form and size and continue so through the season. Retains its color longer than any other. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Long Green.—A fine, long fruit, of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Nichol's Medium Green.—This new variety has been pronounced unequalled as a pickle sort, while it has also been greatly praised as an early market variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Tailby's Hybrid.—An excellent variety for family use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

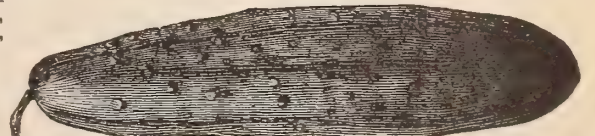
West India Gherkin or Burr.—Used only for pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.



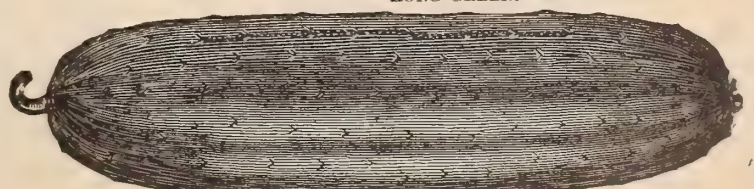
EARLY FRAME.



IMP. WHITES PINE.



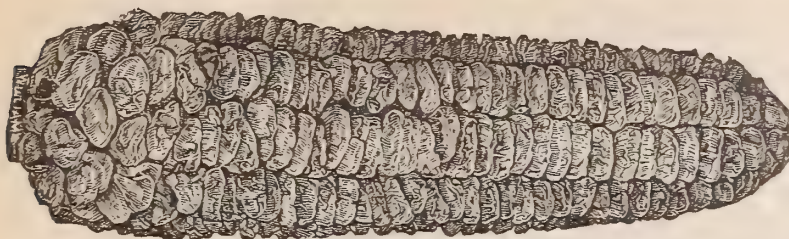
LONG GREEN.



ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.

SUGAR CORN.

Please note that the Prices quoted are for the Seed Prepaid by Mail. If wanted in Larger Quantities, by Express or Freight, see SPECIAL BULK PRICE LIST, Page 30 Half Pint of any Variety, except when noted, 10c.; Pint, at Half the Quart Prices.



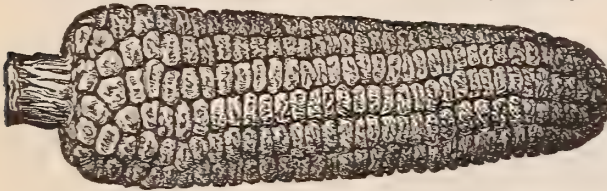
Cory Sweet Corn.

This remarkable variety certainly grows the earliest sweet marketable ear of any sort in cultivation, and should be planted for FIRST EARLY use by every wide-awake gardener. Its stalk is very short, the ears are low down, almost to the ground, and the plant matures with surprising rapidity. The kernels are larger than those of Marblehead, the ear handsomer, lighter in color and of earlier maturity by four or five days. Can be planted $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Pkt., by mail, 5c.; qt. 30c.

Extra Early Marblehead.—In point of earliness, surpassed only by the Cory and Chicago Market. A good sort for early market use, but inferior in quality to the Chicago Market. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.

Early Minnesota.—One of the best second early sorts. White grain and cob. Ears good size. Very desirable for market. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.

Crosby's Early Sugar.—An excellent early variety. Ears



CROSBY'S EARLY.

Black Mexican.—The sweetest and tenderest of all varieties I am acquainted with. Very desirable for family use. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

SHOE PEG.

A new and entirely distinct variety. It has the deepest grain and smallest cob of any sweet corn known. It is said to be of such exceedingly sweet and juicy Flavor as to sell where it is known at double the prices of other varieties. It was introduced last season and from reliable sources we learn that it possesses exceptional merit. We have secured a small quantity of seed and can fully recommend it for the market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; pint, 20c.; qt., 40.



Amber Cream.—This handsome medium early sort is fast becoming noted. It is a strong, vigorous grower; stalks six to seven feet high. The ears are large, white, handsome and very sweet. When dry, the seed is of amber color, varying from light to a dark shade. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.

Early Eight Rowed.—This is a fine early variety, large grained and of good quality. It is ready for the table shortly after Minnesota, and will be found valuable where an intermediate variety is wanted for succession.

Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

Potters Excelsior.—Medium late, large, fine grained, quality excellent. One of the best sorts for canning. It matures two weeks earlier than Evergreen. Much used by the old time housewives for drying for winter use.

Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

Triumph.—The earliest of the large varieties, very sweet and desirable. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

Stablers Pedigree.—See description among specialties.

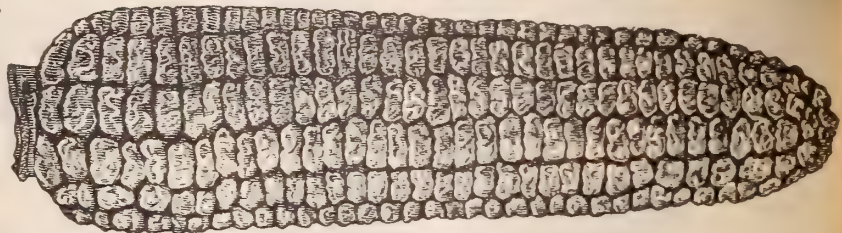
Fords Extra Early.—Described among specialties.

Champion Sugar.—For description see specialties.

Extra Early Chicago Market or Ballard.

Introduced by me a few years ago. This is the earliest twelve rowed sugar corn in cultivation. For market gardens it is unequalled, for home gardens, if planted at intervals of two weeks, it will meet the requirements more fully than any other sort. Its extreme earliness, large size and fine appearance make it very salable as a market sort. The ears are well filled to the tips, color nearly white and much more preferable to the red varieties. Extremely tender and sweet, surpassing any other early sort. Very productive, yielding two or three ears to the stalk. Pkt. 5c. qt. 30c.

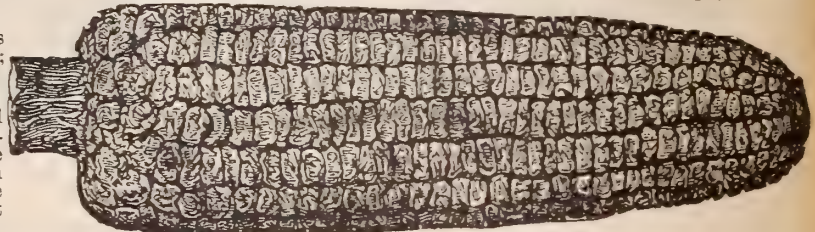
N.B. The Chicago Market Corn is entirely different in every particular from Perry's Hybrid. It is two weeks earlier, finer grained, closer bred and superior in flavor. We wish to emphasize this as the Chicago Market is spoken of as being the same as Perry's by some dealers. Such statements are misleading and entirely erroneous.



CHICAGO MARKET OR BALLARD.

Perry's Hybrid Sweet Corn.—A very fine early variety, fully as early as the Minnesota, and ears much larger, each containing twelve to fourteen rows of kernels, well filled to the ends. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is red. The ears are about the same length as Crosby's, but larger around, and are ready to market fully a week earlier. The stalks grow $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and the ears (two to a stalk) are set about two feet from the ground. Per pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

Moore's Early Concord.—Twelve to sixteen rows, medium early, ears large. A good variety to follow Crosby's Early. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

Stowell's Evergreen.—A late variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. I have a choice strain of this variety, specially selected for my market garden trade. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.

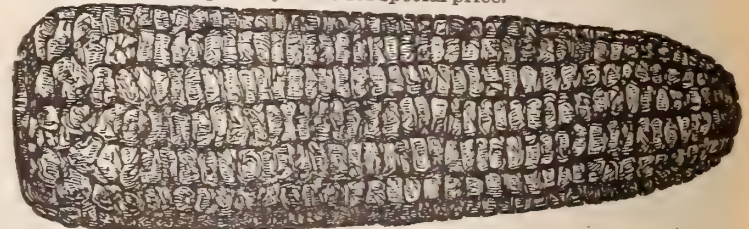
Burbank's Early Maine.

A new, white grained, extra early variety, of good flavor and said to be one of the best early sorts grown. The stalk is medium sized and on good soil produces two ears. We recommend this corn to market gardeners for trial and to all who desire a good sweet profitable early sweet corn. Pkt., 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt., 40c.

Evergreen Sweet Corn.

For Fodder and Ensilage.

It is now known to dairymen that sweet corn is far better for fodder than the ordinary large growing field varieties commonly called ensilage corn. For the past two seasons our sales of Evergreen sweet corn for fodder and ensilage have been exceedingly large owing to the low price. Remember that one bushel of sweet corn will give you more nutritious food for cattle than two bushels of the ordinary field corn. We believe it will still be used this season, although the price is higher this year, Price, Pk., 60c.; bu. \$1. For larger quantity write for special price.



OLD COLONY.

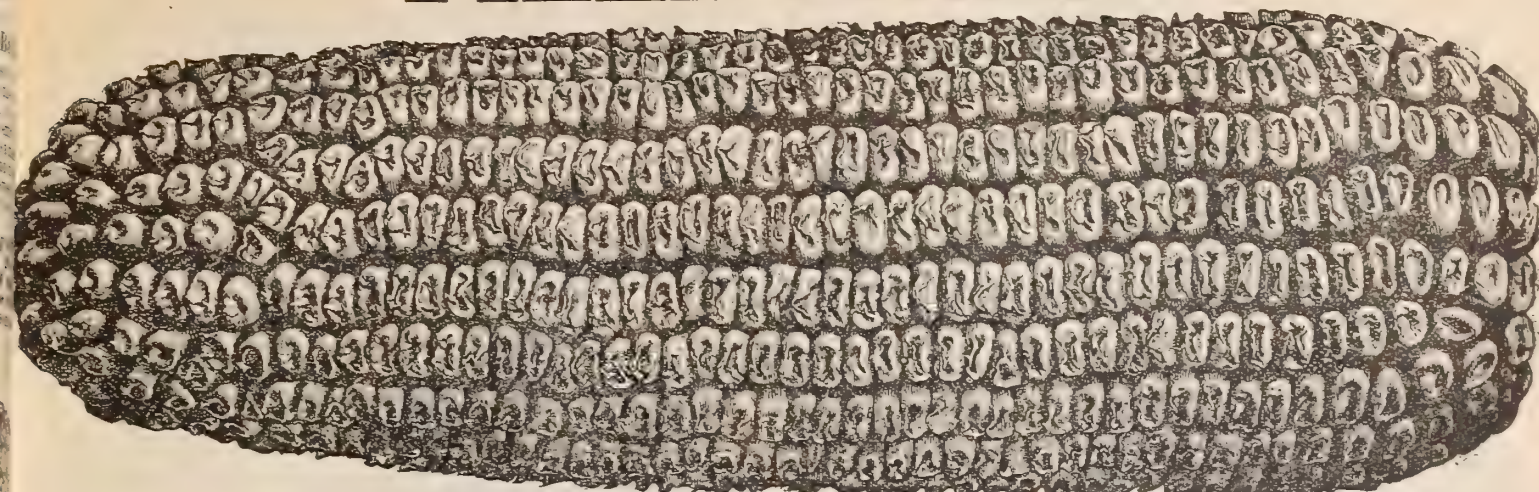
Old Colony Sweet Corn.—This variety is earlier than Stowell's, but otherwise resembling it, having a fine deep grain. It remains in market condition for some time, much longer than the average of corn. Can be raised farther north than Stowell's. A little later than Moore's. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

The Hickox Corn.—A large-eared variety, very white, tender and sweet. It grows eight, ten and twelve rowed. A great favorite with those who can corn for market. It ripens about a week earlier than Stowell's. The ears are longer and not quite as thick as Stowell's. They make a fine appearance. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

Egyptian.—As late as Stowell's Evergreen, but sweeter. Ears large and deep-grained, very sweet and tender. Superior for canning. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

Mammoth Sugar.—A late variety, and one of the largest; productive and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

FIELD CORN.



Extra Early Huron Dent.

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT.

After two years' trial on a large scale we have concluded that this is the earliest Dent corn grown. Good sized stalk and ear, small red cob, long, deep grain, very rich in oil and starch, and is the only smooth, very early Dent corn known. Ears wonderfully perfect, grained even on both ends of cob; has quick, rank, strong growth and is very productive; it heads the list of all extra early varieties. Our supply is genuine and from the originator's stock, strictly pure and carefully selected. By mail, post-paid, lb., 20c.; pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.50.

LEAMING.

The strain of Leaming we offer is not the tall southern variety, but a strain that is very early, often maturing in ninety days. The stalk is very leafy and stocky, often bearing two large ears. Grain yellow, deep and compactly set on small cob. The Leaming has been more largely grown and given more general satisfaction than any corn ever offered. Its luxuriant growth of fodder makes it especially valuable in sections subject to droughts. Our stock is from a grower who makes this magnificent variety one of his specialties, and has by careful selection brought it up to a very high standard. By mail, post-paid, lb., 20c.; pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.50.

"PRIDE OF THE NORTH."

This famous corn still retains its popularity as an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in ninety days; often shelling 62 pounds of grain from 70 pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red; stalks about 7 feet in height. This is, probably, the best Dent corn for general cultivation in the north, and is now largely used in the south and west, as it matures its crop before the hot winds affect it. We offer pedigree seed grown from the original stock with care. This corn is not fully appreciated until the large yield and small percentage of cob to corn are carefully noted. By mail, post-paid, lb., 20c.; pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.50.

POP CORN.

Golden Pop Corn.—This variety, the ears of which are from 6 to 8 inches in length, is the largest and most productive of this class of corn. Kernels large, rich color, 12-rowed.

White Rice Pop Corn.—Wisconsin grown. A very fine white variety; ears 4 to 5 inches in length and 1 to 1½ in diameter. Kernel clear white, long and pointed at the top, sloping toward tip of ear. Not easy to husk, but quite prolific and especially salable among the retail grocers in Chicago. It is very desirable for family use, popping out very large and tender.

Red Rice.—An excellent popping variety of handsome appearance. Ears 4 to 6 inches long, kernel pointed, color dark red.

White Pearl.—Smooth, small-grained; ears 4 to 5 inches long, ¾ to 1¼ inches in diameter. Good for family use or market.

Wisconsin Eight-Rowed.—The standard variety for market. Is largely used by pop corn manufacturers. Grain is broad, smooth and pops out large. Yields well and can be husked rapidly.

Prices on all of above varieties of Pop Corn are: Pkt., 5c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postage paid.



Golden Pop Corn.

SORGHUMS.

Kaffir Corn.—A non-saccharine sorghum that has been extensively grown in Georgia and there found valuable, and which will probably be found to do equally as well in other sections. The plant grows from 6 to 7 feet high, is stocky and erect and has wide foliage. It produces 2 to 4 heads of grain on each stalk. These heads are long and narrow and well filled with white grain, which at maturity is slightly flecked with red spots. Kaffir corn has the quality common to all sorghums, of resisting drought, and in this fact is to be found its peculiar value to southern sections. It has yielded drying crops of grain and forage, even in dry seasons, when corn has utterly failed. Compared with other sorghums the Kaffir is found to be early, abundant in yield, reliable in all seasons and for a superior crop for both quantity and quality of its product.

Its low and manageable growth, ease of cultivation and harvesting are points distinctly peculiar to it, and in addition to these it is well proven to be less exhaustive to the land. Flour from the Kaffir grain has been found more nearly analogous to wheat than any other grain of its class. It is darker, of course, but is of like texture in the dough and in the cooking. For batter cakes, muffins, etc., it is excellent, and for buckwheat cakes it is considered by many as an improvement on the original. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c., post-paid.

Early Amber Sugar Cane.—Early and productive. Its saccharine matter is of the first quality, produces a fine sugar or syrup; 10 or 12 feet high; will produce two large cuttings of green fodder during summer. Sow three or four quarts per acre. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs. and over by express, 7c. a lb.; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Early Orange Cane.—This is a sorghum of unusual merit. It is early and produces its stalks of great sweetness and abundance of juice in great profusion. Pkt., 5c.; by mail, 25c.; by express or freight, 100 lbs., \$3.50.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen.—By mail, pkt., 5c.; by express or freight, pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.00.
Extra Early Japanese.—By mail, pkt., 5c.; by express or freight, pk., 75c.; bu., \$3.00.



Kaffir Corn.

Collards.

Georgia.—This is the variety so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem, which are the better for freezing. Sow thickly in drills in rich ground, transplanting when 4 inches high. In the south they sow from January to May, and August to October. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$1.00.

Chervil.

Curled Chervil.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$3.00.
Tuberous Rooted.—Prepared for the table like carrots. This is one of the most delicious vegetables grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Chicory.

Large Rooted or Coffee Chicory.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c., ¼ lb., 25c.

Corn Salad, or Fetticus.

Large Seeded.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

Cress, or Pepper-Grass.



NEW UPLAND CRESS.

Pkt. 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

New Upland.

It has the identical and highly-prized flavor of the Water Cress. It is so hardy as to be green nearly the whole year and starts into growth and is ready for use before any other salad in the spring. Can be eaten like lettuce or boiled as spinach. It is one of the best of its class. Price, per pkt., 10c.

Extra Curled.

Very fine; may be cut two or three times. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c., ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Water Cress.

Fine, piquant flavor.

Dandelion.

Improved Large-Leaved.—Very early and wholesome greens. Sow in May or June, cultivate during the summer and the following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; per lb., \$6.00.

Egg Plant.

The Egg Plant, when well grown and properly cooked, is a delicious vegetable and it should find a place in every garden.

New York Improved Purple.—The leading market variety, excellent and very productive. Our stock of this is grown for us by one of the best growers in the vicinity of Chicago. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Black Pekin.—A very handsome and valuable variety, of nearly round shape; fruits of large size; skin jet black, glossy and smooth; flesh white, very solid, fine grained and delicate in flavor. Matures early and is very prolific. Per pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; per lb., \$5.00.

Endive.

Green Curled.—Crisp, dark green leaves; the hardest. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., 1.75.

White Curled.—Leaves pale green. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., \$1.75.

Broad-Leaved Batavian.—More productive than above. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., \$1.75.

Garlic.

The Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the Onion family. It is largely used in the south of Europe, where it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring about six inches apart. The tops die in August, when the bulbs are ready to gather. Bulbs, ¼ lb., 20c.; per lb., 50c.

Gourds.

Gourds will be found described in flower seed list.

Herbs—Sweet, Pot and Medicinal.

German, Gewurzkrauter:							
Pkt.	oz.			Pkt.	oz.		
Anise,	5	10		Hysop,	5	—	
Balm,	5	—		Lavender,	5	15	
Belladonna,	5	30		Rosemary,	5	40	
Bene,	5	20		Rue,	5	—	
Borage,	5	10		Saffron,	5	15	
Caraway,	5	10		Sage,	5	20	
Catnip,	5	40		Summer Savory,	5	10	
Coriander,	5	10		Sweet Basil,	5	15	
Dill,	5	10		Sweet Marjoram,	5	15	
Fennel,	5	15		Tansy,	5	20	
Henbane,	5	15		Thyme,	5	30	
Horehound,	5	25		Winter Savory,	5	20	
Hop,	5	—		Wormwood,	5	20	

Cardoon.

Culture.—Sow early in spring, in rows, where they are to stand, thin them to 1 foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with straw or matting, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

Large Solid. Grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Horse Radish.

Small roots, 15c. per dozen, postpaid.

Kale.

(Borecole.)

Dwarf Curled German.—Leaves yellowish green, finely fringed. Sow in September for winter and early spring use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.



NEW MOSS CURLED HALF DWARF KALE.

Sea Kale.—Grown for its blanched shoots, which are cooked like Asparagus. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Tall Red or Purple Scotch.—Of a purplish color and curled leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

New Moss Curled Half Dwarf Kale.—This new and beautiful variety originated in France, where it is fast becoming popular with the gardeners around Paris. It is between the dwarf and tall varieties, with yellowish green, finely fringed leaves. It is the handsomest and most ornamental variety we have ever seen and is extremely hardy. Market gardeners, try it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.40.

Dwarf Curled Scotch.—A favorite among our market gardeners; spreading under good cultivation to three feet in diameter; leaves bright green and beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

Siberian.—Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and finely flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

Kohl Rabi, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip. When young and tender they are fine for table use. When matured they keep well and are excellent for winter feeding to stock.

Early White Vienna.—The best market sort for table use. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; per lb., \$4.00.

Early Purple Vienna.—This variety is the most largely grown for table use in Germany and Austria. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; per lb., \$2.00.

Green or White.—Good for table use and stock feeding. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; per lb., \$1.50.

Martynia.

A strong, growing annual plant, bearing curiously shaped seed pods, which, when young and tender, make excellent pickles.

Martynia Proboscidea.—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.



KOHL RABI.

Leek.

Flag Leek.—Hardy. A large, strong plant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Rouen Very Large Winter.—Best of all for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Carentan.—Very large. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

Large Musselburgh.—One of the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Poitou Large Yellow French.—Fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

Mustard.

White London.—Best for salads. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Brown or Black.—More pungent in flavor than the white. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

New Chinese.—Leaves twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard; stems more succulent and of a deeper green; flavor, pleasantly sweet and pungent. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.



LARGE MUSSELBURGH.

LETTUCE.

Early Curled Silesia. A fine early curled variety, which does not head; leaves large and tender, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

Early Curled Simpson. This does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early, excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

Early Tennis Ball. White seed. Forms a close, hard head; the best forcing sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

Boston Market. White seed. Hardy and crisp; the earliest heading variety; one of the best for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

Boston Curled. Of superior quality; does not form solid heads, fine for early use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

Hubbard's Market. One of the earliest and best head sorts, medium sized, round and solid; outer leaves dark green, inner light green. Tender, crisp, of good flavor, and slow to run to seed. Good for forcing or out-door culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

All the Year Round. A very hardy, compact variety, white, solid and crisp. For summer or winter use, or for forcing, this variety is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Deacon. A fine new variety (originated near Rochester, N. Y.), with round, compact heads, four to five inches in diameter; leaves very thick, dark green, tender and of unusual fine quality; very distinct and valuable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

Benary's Perpignan. One of the largest growing varieties of head lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Oak-Leaved. A very superior new variety, both in quality and appearance; leaves light green, oak-shaped, slightly curled, set close, having no coarse stems; of fine flavor and extreme tenderness. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Hanson. Heads very large, from two to three pounds each; hearts quickly and stands the summer well; quality excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.



ST. LOUIS HEAD.

St. Louis Head.—This sort has given the best satisfaction of any Head Lettuce we catalogue. It has become the leading summer variety among Chicago market gardeners. It withstands the summer heat admirably, and is slow to run to seed. It forms a fine head, is tender and crisp, and altogether we recommend it as being the best variety of its class for the market or home garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Black Seeded Simpson.—This is the favorite with the Chicago gardeners for forcing and early out-door culture. It is double the size of the ordinary Simpson, and has a very handsome appearance. It stands the summer well and we highly recommend it for family use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.



SALAMANDER.

Salamander.—An excellent summer variety, forming good sized heads that stand the drought and heat without injury longer than any other sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Henderson's New York. It is of unusual size and solidity of head, with but little tendency to run to seed. We have had it time and again eighteen inches in diameter, and weighing nearly four pounds, with heads almost as solid as an early summer cabbage, which in general form it somewhat resembles. The variety blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. The outside color is distinct in shade from any other Lettuce that we are familiar with, being a clear, deep apple green, while on the inside the color is yellowish white. It is not a forcing variety, but it is certainly one of the best varieties for summer use ever introduced. 5c. pkt.; 10 cts. oz.; 35 cts. ¼ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Defiance Summer. This is a large growing Summer Cabbage Lettuce, which in our trial grounds we have found to be unexcelled as a standing sort. The leaves are of light green color, and it remains for a long season tender and crisp, and is especially adapted for use in private gardens. Those of our customers who grow it are certain to be well pleased with it. 10 cts. pkt.; 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. ¼ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Drumhead or Malta. Heads very large, crisp, tender, and of good flavor; one of the best summer varieties. 5c. pkt.; 10c. oz.; 35c. ¼ lb.; \$1.25 lb.



SILVER BALL.

Silver Ball.—Silvery white, early; very firm and compact; rich flavor. Will stand summer heat well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.



NEW BUTTERCUP.

New Buttercup.—A very attractive new Cabbage Lettuce of large size, crisp and tender, delicate in flavor, and very desirable for either winter or summer use, as well as for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Early Prize Head. Forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, and remain so through the season. 5c. pkt.; 20c. oz.; 50c. ¼ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Black Seeded Butter. Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger. Used extensively as an out-door variety. 5c. pkt.; 20c. oz.; 50c. ¼ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Large India. Withstands summer heat better than most kinds; forms an immense solid head. 5c. pkt.; 20c. oz.; 50c. ¼ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Yellow Seeded Butter. This withstands summer heat well, and remains in head long before running to seed. It is a very distinct sort, making a large, dense yellow head, very crisp and tender, and excellent in flavor. Its beautiful yellow heart gives it a very handsome appearance. 5c. pkt.; 20c. oz.; 50c. ¼ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Brown Dutch. Very hardy. One of the best for winter use. 5c. pkt.; 20c. oz.; 60c. ¼ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Large White Summer Cabbage. One of the very best head Lettuces for summer that we know of. The heads are of good size, close and well formed. It is a splendid market variety. 5c. pkt.; 20c. oz.; 50c. ¼ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Green Fringed or California Curled. This ornamental sort is of a very delicate and peculiar shade of green, the inner parts of the leaves white, with edges beautifully cut and fringed. 5c. pkt.; 20c. oz.; 50c. ¼ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Tennis Ball Seeded. A favorite forcing variety, and, as the name indicates, forming a hard head. It makes but few outer leaves, and for this reason can be planted quite closely under glass, from six to seven inches apart. It is the variety so largely used in our hot-beds and forcing pits, and in green-houses. 5c. pkt.; 20c. oz.; 50c. ¼ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Paris White Cos. The Cos Lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, eight or nine inches in height, and five or six inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure its blanching. Millions of this variety are annually grown to supply the markets of London alone. 5c. pkt.; 20c. oz.; 60c. ¼ lb.; \$2.00.

Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage. The heads are quite distinct and closely wrapped together. The leaves are lightish-green. Second early and free from bitterness. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

California Cream Butter Lettuce. It forms round, solid heads. It is medium early, and one of the very best summer varieties of head Lettuce we have ever seen. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

New Chartier Head Lettuce.—This lettuce originated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., and has been in the hands of a very few of the market Gardeners there, who have had a monopoly of the trade as long as their stock lasted. One of our lettuce seed growers secured a small quantity of seed and has grown our supply from the original stock. It makes a very large firm head, almost as hard as a cabbage, is very tender and crisp, and has a peculiar fine flavor. It has become so well known in the Pittsburgh market that the past season no other kind could be found offered for sale. It is of a beautiful green color, and the outer edges of the leaves are tinged with brown. The heads when formed are blanching equal to celery. It withstands the summer heat well and is slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.



NEW CHARTIER.

MUSK MELONS.

Our Prices include Prepayment of Postage by us. If ordered by Express, at Purchaser's Expense. 10c per Pound May be Deducted.



THE PRINCESS.

Perfection Musk Melon. This new melon originated in Chenango County, N. Y., and during the last three years has been widely distributed throughout the country, everywhere giving general satisfaction on account of its extra fine quality. It is of the nutmeg shape and quite large, weighing 5 to 8 lbs. each. The skin is of a dark green color, heavily netted. It is very thick fleshed, with remarkable small seed cavity; the flesh is of a salmon color, of very rich, sweet flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

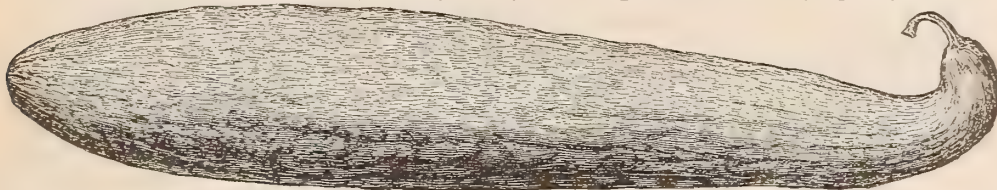
Improved Christiana. A very early variety of peculiar flavor, relished by many people, although its chief claim to cultivation would generally be considered its extreme earliness. Flesh, bright orange. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Improved Cantaloupe. A very large, yellow-fleshed melon, early and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Netted Gem. One of the earliest and best small melons grown. Green fleshed and deeply netted. Weighs from 1¼ to 1½ lbs. Very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Market Champion. One of the new claimants for public favor. It is claimed to be quite distinct from other varieties. It weighs from 4 to 5 lbs. each. The flesh is light green in color, of a rich, sweet flavor. It is deeply ribbed and heavily netted. It is about three times the size of the Netted Gem. It has been sold in the New York market at \$1.50 per barrel higher than the average of melons. It is said to be very productive. It is an excellent shipper, and promises to make a first-class market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

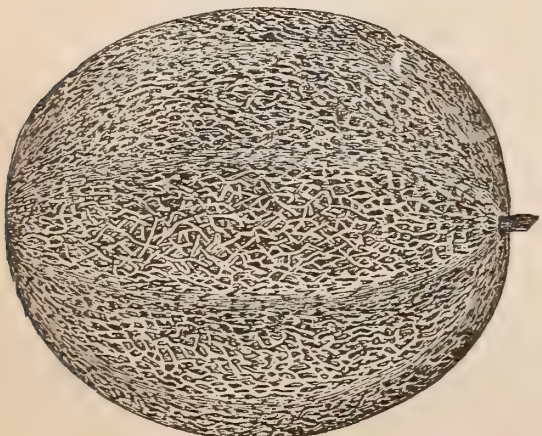
Early Nutmeg. A small variety, round, netted, with dark green skin; flesh light green, very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



Banana Melon.

Hackensack. A large, deeply netted melon, flattened at the ends, of most delicate flavor, and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Emerald Gem Melon. The Emerald Gem is entirely unlike any other musk melon yet introduced. The melons are about the size of the Netted Gem, but, unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. The flesh, which is thicker than any other native melon of the same size, is of a suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the thin green rind, which is distinctly defined. The flesh is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy, sweet and rich, that it almost drops to pieces. It matures very early, and is quite productive. Be sure to add this to your seed order, if you like melons. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.



Miller Cream Melon.

New Early Hackensack. This new strain, sent out four years ago, has given great satisfaction. By careful selection carried on for some years has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well known Hackensack melon, but at least ten days earlier. The melons weigh from 4 to 10 lbs. each, are of the nutmeg shape, heavily netted, and have light green flesh of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

The Miller Cream Melon. We recommend this melon highly. The flesh is of a rich, salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and so very thick that the melon is almost solid. The rind is thin, slightly sutured, and but very little netted. The vine is a strong grower and very productive. We advise all who like a first-class melon to try Miller's Cream. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Acme or Baltimore. A very productive, oblong Musk-melon, that is quite popular in the Baltimore markets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.



New Early Hackensack.

The Princess.—This new melon is one of the best for the home garden. In shape it is nearly round, with heavy netted dark green skin. The flesh is salmon color, thick, sweet and luscious. The melons ripen early, grow to good size, often weighing eight to ten pounds. The vines grow vigorously and are very productive. We can fully recommend the Princess to market gardeners who supply their home markets, and to all who desire to grow a good melon for their own use. We do not think it a good shipper, and cannot recommend it to those who supply distant markets, but for the past four years it has given the best of satisfaction to our customers in all parts of the country, and is pronounced by them to be the finest and sweetest of all melons. Our own tests and the verdict of our many market gardener friends warrants all the above claims, and a trial will please you all. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Jenny Lind. An early variety, of small size but excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Skillman's Netted. Form roundish oval; flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed. A early and delicious variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

White Japan. An early variety, medium sized, roundish variety; skin cream white, and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Bay View. A large, prolific and fine flavored, green fleshed melon of recent introduction, and from all reports, of great value, and likely to become a standard sort. It is stated that, with ordinary cultivation, this variety has produced melons weighing ten to fifteen lbs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



Early Nutmeg.

Banana. An interesting variety shaped like a large banana, and having the banana smell. It is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color. It is entirely free from any netting. Just under the outer skin, the under one is seen, of a bright green color, while the flesh below (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. The quality is first-rate when the melons are thoroughly ripe. Per package, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Bird Cantaloupe.—Mr. Bird claims for this melon extreme earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. It is a cross between the Montreal and Bay View. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of fine quality. It is highly spoken of by all who have tried it, and one melon-grower states that he would give \$10.00 per packet for it if he could not get it for less. Although we have obtained our seed stock from the originator, to grow from, we found two distinct types of melons; one nearly round, and the other oval in shape. We saved the seed separate, and can supply either shape as desired. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Delmonico Musk Melon.—A new oval-shaped musk melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange pink flesh, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be a melon of *par excellence*. We offer the Delmonico to our customers with the full assurance that it will be found a most delicious variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

OSAGE MELON.

This is the best melon in the world. We offered the seed of this wonderful new melon to the public for the first time in 1888 and it has now become so popular as to be in great demand in all sections of the country by both melon growers and seedsmen. The skin is very thin, of dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet and of a luscious, spicy flavor, extremely thick, sweet and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is remarkably small. The stock is very true and seems to always produce uniform melons of good quality, and a great point of merit is that, no matter what the size of the melon, be it large or small, they are all sweet and delicious, which cannot be said of any other melon. It is also very productive. It is a remarkable keeper and will stand shipping better than any melon we ever saw. The extreme thickness and solidity of its flesh renders it less liable to bruise or spoil in transportation than any other and the skin is of such a very dark, blackish green that spots which would render netted melons unsalable would not be noticed on the Osage, so that it always reaches market in splendid condition. It has superseded all previous favorites and has become the rage on every market where it has been offered. The past summer it could be found at all the leading hotels and restaurants in Chicago and while in market was about the only kind they used. This unprecedented demand for the melon creates a similar demand for the seed and on this account we urge melon growers to be careful in buying. Our seed is grown from the original stock offered by us in 1888 and is somewhat improved by our personal selection since that time. Our own comparative tests and the tests of many melon growers near Chicago the past season has proven our stock of Osage to be the best, and we desire everyone who grows melons to get the benefit of it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.



The Osage.



Chicago Market Nutmeg. (Colvin's Strain.)

This variety of melon has been shown in the Chicago markets for the past ten years and is undoubtedly the best large green fleshed nutmeg grown. It originated with Mr. William Colvin, who has, by careful selection, bred it up to its present standard of excellence. The seed has always been saved from the earliest and most perfect melons and the result is that the product is always uniform, both in appearance and quality, so much so, in fact, that Mr. Colvin has a monopoly of the leading hotel trade while his supply lasts. The fruit is large, nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply and very regularly ribbed, skin green, densely netted, flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting and of a delicious flavor. My stock is direct from Mr. W. Colvin. Price Colvin's stock, per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Market Nutmeg.—Large size, unexcelled for market purposes here. Seed grown from original stock by an experienced grower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.



Chicago Market.

Osage.

The above illustration is from a photograph of an Osage Melon and a Chicago Market Melon, showing their relative size.

Surprise.—Early, very productive, like White Japan, but larger. Flesh thick, salmon colored. A good sort for family use. oz. 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Ward's Nectar.—A green fleshed variety of fine quality, extremely sweet and delicious. The smaller melons of this class are growing in popularity with some hotels and restaurants. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

Montreal Market Nutmeg.

Green fleshed. This melon grows very large, very many of them weighing 15 to 20 pounds. A sure, heavy bearer, producing as many large melons as any variety does small ones. Vines vigorous, always healthy. Quality as sweet and delicious as the smallest nutmeg melon. This melon is the best of all for Canada, being the leading sort in the Montreal market. Also the favorite with Boston growers, dealers and consumers. Several of our Chicago melon growers plant this melon largely and their crops are abundant and paying. In several parts of our city the fancy grocers will take no other when this melon makes its appearance. It is not so early as the Chicago Market Nutmeg, but is larger, and those who successfully grow it find buyers eager to obtain it. We think our customers will do well to include some of this when ordering. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.



WEST MONROE STREET,
CHICAGO, Sept. 30, 1891.
City gardens are not usually worth much, but this year mine did well, thanks to your seeds. The Osage melons were grand.
MRS. HOFF.

New Garden Lemon.

It resembles the Vine Peach in manner of growth, but is distinct in that the unripe fruit is striped with very dark green, nearly black, while the Vine Peach is plain green and when ripe is not russeted like the Vine Peach. Fruit is of the shape shown in our engraving and is somewhat smaller than the Vine Peach, has thinner flesh and is most decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Cultivate like muskmelon in hills three feet apart each way. Don't fail to try it. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

Vine Peach.

This splendid novelty was first called to our attention by one of our customers in Minnesota. The vine on which they are borne is somewhat similar to the muskmelon vine. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange-yellow color, somewhat russeted. When it ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but soon they become mellow and sweet and have a rich flavor. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving they are superb. In the West and Northwest, where fruit is scarce, we feel certain that they will quickly become popular, as they are easily cultivated, wonderfully prolific and can be used in every way in which you would use a peach. Try them and we know you will be pleased. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.



Montreal Market Nutmeg.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.
I am willing to subscribe to the claim that "Leonard's Melon Seeds" are taken from carefully selected fruits, for I have bought many kinds from you the past few years, and found the types true to a degree unapproached by seed from any source.—H. SCHUTZENDORF, Market Gardener.

LEONARD'S WATERMELON SEEDS.

**Mammoth Ironclad.**

Mammoth Ironclad.—A large, fine melon, of excellent quality and good flavor. Flesh of a dark red color and more crystalline than the Cuban Queen. A splendid keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Striped Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake.—A favorite melon in the South for shipping to Northern markets, but not equal to Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. Shape oblong; size large; skin distinctly striped and mottled. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Black Spanish.—Grows to a large size, almost perfectly round; skin very dark, almost a coal black; flesh red and sweet. A good standard market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Sealy Bark.—The melons grow oblong in shape and frequently weigh 30 to 50 lbs. each. The skin is smooth, dark green in color, mottled and striped with light green. This, with the toughness of the rind, gives the variety its name. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Light Icing or Ice Rind.—Of round form, skin light color, thin rind and good quality, though not equal to the dark-skinned Sweet Icing, which it resembles in shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Dark Icing.—This variety combines all the good qualities essential to perfection. They grow to medium size, averaging in weight from twenty-five to thirty pounds, although we have known them to reach fifty pounds. The skin is dark green and firm. The flesh is a deep, rich scarlet of delicious flavor. It is one of the best shipping and carrying melons grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Florida Favorite.—An oblong shaped watermelon from Florida, produced by crossing the Rattlesnake and Pierson melons. Claimed to be ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Gray Monarch or Long White Icing.—For several years past a few melon growers in New Jersey have had a type of the favorite Icing Watermelon, entirely distinct in shape, being oblong. The skin is of an attractive, mottled, very light green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name white or gray. The flesh is deep red in color and of very fine quality, fully equal to the old Icing, which has long been recognized as one of the finest flavored watermelons grown. In size this new variety is much larger than the old, specimens having been raised to weigh from 60 to 70 lbs. each. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Colorado Preserving Melon.—This is quite distinct from the ordinary preserving citron, the seeds being of light green color. It is immensely productive. One vine produced twenty-five fine melons, weighing from 15 to 40 lbs. each. The flesh is very firm and solid, with few seeds. The preserving qualities are the very finest. It makes beautiful, clear, nearly transparent preserves of surpassingly fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Citron.—A round, handsome fruit of small size, used in the making of sweetmeats and preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

"Ruby Gold."—This splendid new melon is a hybrid seedling of the famous "Green and Gold" Watermelon which was introduced in 1883. It excels in beauty and quality all other varieties. The flesh is distinctly marked, alternating yellow and red. The markings vary, in some specimens the yellow predominating, and in others the red. The "Ruby Gold" averages 40 to 50 lbs. in weight, and is considered by the best authorities to be the juiciest and finest flavored watermelon ever raised in Georgia. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$1.00.

Jumbo Watermelon.

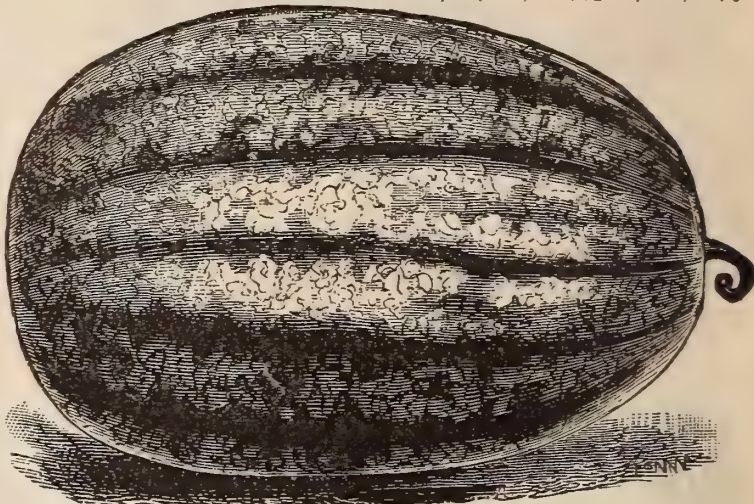
The shape is round, color green, with faint lighter stripes. Deep red meat, surpassing all other varieties as much in flavor as in size, and as a market melon sells more rapidly and for higher prices. They grow to weigh 80 pounds. From forty to sixty pounds is common. Wagon loads have averaged fifty-five pounds each. It matures 6 to 8 days later than ordinary kinds and we do not consider it so desirable as other earlier sorts to plant north of the latitude of Chicago, but it cannot be beaten as a shipping melon south. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

The Volga.—This variety came to us originally from Russia and is one of the finest flavored melons that we have ever tasted. It is a perfect globe in shape, of small size, the weight rarely exceeding 15 lbs. The flesh is bright crimson and its crispness and delicacy of flavor is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Oemler's Triumph.—An early Russian melon of small size, flesh red, with an edging of orange yellow. It has no lighter colored or tasteless core and is very sweet. The seeds are so small that they can be eaten with the melon. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Johnson's Christmas.

A most valuable, new and distinct variety. They have been kept in a cool cellar for over four months and cut open as fresh and delicious as the day they were picked. Their valuable keeping and shipping qualities are due to a peculiar, hard, tenacious coating or outside enameling of the skin, which also gives them an exceedingly handsome and fresh appearance, even after being kept or allowed to remain on the vines for months after ripening. Notwithstanding the rind is quite thin they have been dropped from the height of four feet without breaking or bruising. The flesh is of a beautiful, rich scarlet, very solid and of a delicious, sugary flavor. Seeds are few and small and of a drab-white color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

**Cuban Queen.**

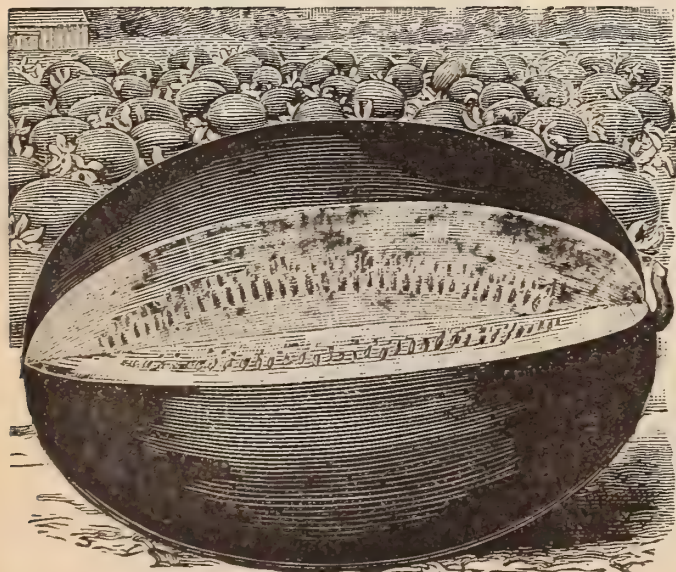
Cuban Queen.—The markings of light and dark green are regular and distinct. The quality is equal to the best of any of the sorts, while its solidity is so marked that it will weigh at least one-third more than melons of the same size of other varieties, specimens often attaining a weight of 80 lbs. and upwards. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

GREEN AND GOLD WATERMELON.

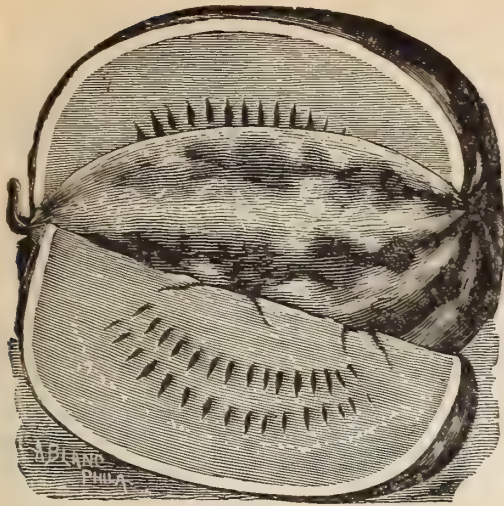
This is one of the greatest novelties of recent introduction. As its name implies it is of a deep green color outside and the flesh is of a beautiful golden orange color inside. We copy the introducer's description of last season:

"The melons are of good size, ranging from 25 to 40 lbs. in weight. It is the largest early variety in cultivation and its productiveness is equal to any of the red-fleshed sorts, while in delicious flavor it surpasses them all. The rind is the thinnest of any melon we have ever seen, the white being only from three-eighths to one-half inch in thickness. The flesh is a beautiful golden orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color, even immediately around the seeds. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy and sweet and, as we have already stated, of unequalled flavor. The gentleman in Georgia from whom we procured this distinct variety wrote us last year, under date of July 8th, that he had almost despaired of being able to send us specimens from which to make our colored plate, for although there were acres upon acres of melons of all kinds in his vicinity, the colored citizens had discovered the vastly superior qualities of the Green and Gold and had raided the patch to such an extent that it was only by being obliged to make an example of one of them by peppering him with bird shot that he was able to save the remnant of his crop. When our customers taste this delicious melon they will be able to appreciate the discriminating taste of the sable citizen who took such risks to get at this, the choicest type of his favorite fruit. Independent of the delicious flavor of the Green and Gold Watermelon, its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if its golden slices are arranged in contrast with the crimson of the older sorts." Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

I found your seeds more satisfactory than any I have ever used, and have great faith in what you recommend.
CHAS. WALLS,
Marion Co., Ills.

**"Green and Gold" Watermelon.**

WATERMELONS.



STOKES' EXTRA EARLY.

Our prices include payment of postage by us. If seed is ordered by express 10c. per pound may be deducted from prices quoted.

Stokes' Extra Early. The earliest of all the watermelons. In shape, it is nearly round; skin dark green, slightly mottled with white. The flesh is deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious, sugary flavor is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Phinney's Early. Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Vick's Early. A fine early sort. Flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Mountain Sweet. Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh red, solid, and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Mountain Sprout. Large, flesh red and of excellent quality. Is rather late and will keep longer than Mountain Sweet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Ferry's Peerless. Medium size; thin rind; flesh bright red, solid to the center and very sweet. One of the best for the home garden and market gardeners who deliver direct to the consumers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Be sure and send us an order, no matter how small. By doing so, you name is on our list for a catalogue next season.

Kentucky Wonder.—Kentucky Wonder, some three years ago, won First Prize over the Ironclad, Cuban Queen, and Kolb's Gem, for *finest flavor and best quality*. In 1886 several hundred free packets were sent to melon growers throughout the country for trial, and reports received well justified us in introducing this grand new melon to the public. Oblong in shape, skin dark green, marbled in stripes of light green, flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, and not tough, rich and sugary, always firm, very solid and never mealy; attains an average weight of 40 to 60 lbs. Not a mammoth variety, but a real good old-fashioned Kentucky melon that has no equal for quality. The best all-around melon for home and market yet introduced. Remember Kentucky Wonder has red seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



The Boss. A distinct variety introduced a few years since. Skin is black green in color. Flesh deep scarlet, unusually sugary, crystalline and melting. The rind is very thin and tough, ripens early and is enormously productive. This is considered by many the very best tablemelon for family use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Seminole Watermelon.—We give here a fair representation of the new watermelon "Seminole." It possesses four qualities that will make it the most popular melon yet offered to the public: It is *extra early, enormously productive, extra large, and of most delicious flavor*. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. Melons of both colors are exactly the same in size, color, shape, color of seed, flavor, etc., and pronounced by competent judges as exactly the same melon in every respect. The gray color predominates, about one-fourth of the melons being of the light green color. Melons of both colors are found on the same vine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

The testimonials, from which I select three or four, from Monticello, Fla., endorse it very highly:

"I pronounce your 'Seminole' a perfect melon in every respect."—R. C. PARKHILL, Clerk County Court.

"I think your 'Seminole' is far superior to all other varieties that you grow."—D. R. BIRD, Sheriff.

"Have never tasted a finer melon than your 'Seminole.'"—J. S. DENHAM, Mayor.

"I have never seen so large a melon of such delicious flavor as your 'Seminole.'"—T. M. PULESTON, County Judge

Kolb's Gem. This variety is seemingly the best, taken all in all, of the several new varieties that have been introduced since the advent of the Cuban Queen. It has been largely grown and shipped to all the large markets in the country, and commission merchants who receive them say that it is one of the very best shipping melons that they know of. The melons attain a weight of from 25 to 50 lbs. Its flavor is of the best, and its keeping qualities are so good that it has been had in New York in perfectly fresh and good condition for two months after shipment. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Hungarian Honey. This new variety was brought from Hungary in the summer of 1884. We can positively state that it is the richest and sweetest flavored of all watermelons. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Ice Cream (White Seeded, True). Fruit of medium size, nearly round; skin pale green; rind very thin; flesh scarlet, solid, crisp, and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 75c.

Pride of Georgia. It is dark green in color, almost oval in shape, and ridged like an orange. It is an excellent shipping variety, and when full grown attains a large size. It also possesses in a marked degree crispness and sweetness of flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Melon-growers who use large quantities of seed, please write for special prices.

The Seedsman's word is all the guaranty you can get that the Seed is right until you see the product. Therefore buy your supplies from a responsible Seedsman.



ONION.

This is one of the most important products of the Market Garden, and the value of the crop depends more directly upon the **quality of the seed** than any other vegetable. **Seed of strong vitality and absolute purity**, grown with proper care from only fully developed onions is positively essential to insure a bountiful crop.

For several years the Market Gardeners of Chicago have endorsed the quality of our seed by planting it in increased quantities each succeeding year, and during the past season our sales amounted to more than twice the amount of last year. Market Gardeners do not **knowingly, take risks in buying their seed**. They cannot afford to. It is certain therefore, that their patronage is given only to those Seedsmen whom they consider entirely reliable. The best proof that a Seedsmen is worthy of confidence, is shown by the extent of his local market garden trade, and it is well-known that we have the largest trade in this line of any house in the West. Upon this ground we stand, enjoying the confidence of the Chicago Gardeners, to an extent never before equalled by any Seed House. We, each year, add to the number of customers, and more fully cement the confidence already reposed. Surely, nothing further than this is needed to establish the claim that our Onion Seed is equal, if not superior, to any in the country.

Extra Early Flat Red.—This variety matures unusually early. It yields abundantly, is of mild flavor and a good keeper; of medium size, deep red color; very close grained, solid and heavy. This will often form bulbs in cold and mucky soils, where other varieties fail. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Red Globe.—Not quite as early as the Extra Early Red. Thicker and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Flat Yellow Danvers. A good variety, but not as round or quite as early as the Yellow Globe. Very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Round Yellow Danvers.—An early variety, a good keeper, and an excellent market sort. It is of good size, and has a thin yellow skin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—Also known as "Round," "Pedigree," in some localities. This fine onion has been for many years the only sort grown for the Chicago market. The true Buxton type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck, and rich, brownish yellow skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well than when grown from onions having too much depth of bulb or globe-shaped. These

tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as we ever saw, and we unhesitatingly recommend it as superior in quality, and occupying no second place to any of the variety to be obtained anywhere. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch.—One of the oldest varieties; bulbs quite flat, of good size; skin yellow; flesh white; of mild flavor; keeps well. This is the variety that formerly was used very extensively for growing Yellow Onion Sets, and while still good for that purpose, it has of late years been nearly superseded by the Yellow Danvers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Southport Large Yellow Globe.—Like the well-known White Globe Onion, except in color of skin. This is more perfectly globe-shaped than the Globe Danvers, but not so early; an excellent keeper. A popular variety in New England and elsewhere. A heavy cropper, handsome in appearance, and of large size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield.

—Of large size and fine form; skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white; moderately fine-grained and strong in flavor, very productive and an excellent keeper. Immense crops of this are grown for shipment, and it certainly is one of the very best sort for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Large White Globe.—A large globe-shaped onion; firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin, and

commands the highest market price. This is the best variety to sow for bunching. It is used almost exclusively by Chicago market gardeners for this purpose. Market gardeners should try this sort without fail. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.



LEONARD'S TYPES STANDARD AMERICAN ONIONS.

Large Red Globe.—Matures nearly as early as the flat sorts, and is very similar in all respects except color, to the Southport Yellow Globe, but ripens somewhat later. It grows to a large size, and is particularly mild and tender. A good keeper, and considered one of the best of the red onions. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.25.

White Portugal.—Very desirable for family use; flavor mild and pleasant; skin silvery white; of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in early winter. This is the variety of which White Onion Sets are grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Hard Round White Dutch.—Produces small, handsome onions, with an opaque, white skin that does not turn green by exposure to the sun. The onions are very compact and hard, but the same time crisp and brittle. Altogether a good pickling onion. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Leonard's Chicago Silver Skin.—A new, early pickling onion, of exceedingly handsome appearance, with silver white skin and flesh. Tested last year by many of our large onion picklers, it was said to be the finest variety they had ever seen, and many of our market gardeners, who supply the pickle factories on contract, consider this new onion far ahead of Queen, because it will keep much better; and it is also preferable to Portugal because of its certainty of maintaining a uniform size, even when standing thinly in the row. It is entirely distinct, and is the best pickling onion known. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 20,
Your Yellow Globe Onion gave me real good satisfaction.—WM. WALTERS,
Market Gardener.

I find your Large Red Wethersfield and Yellow Globe Danvers very superior strains.—JAMES LYLE, Richmond Co., N. Y.



RED VICTORIA.

Fine oval-shaped onion. Skin is very dark in color, almost blood red; flesh is very light rose color or white. Its quick growth, exceedingly mild flavor and large size make these onions very popular. They are most desirable and profitable. Without any extra cultivation these onions attain a size of from two to four pounds. If properly cultivated enormous crops may be produced. They will succeed well anywhere. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

White Victoria.

Like the foregoing; skin is silvery white, sometimes shaded with a delicate light rose color. The flesh is milky white, very juicy and sweet. This grows equally as large as the Red Victoria, and has the same peculiar oval round shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

Giant Yellow Rocca.—Of all the magnificent Italian onions now in cultivation none are more popular than the Giant Rocca. This variety is of the same fine quality and grows equally as large as the Red Rocca, which it resembles in every respect, except that the skin is of a beautiful rich yellow color, making it one of the handsomest onions grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Giant Red Rocca.—This magnificent variety is of beautiful globe shape, skin red, flesh white, of mild, pleasant flavor. Valuable either for autumn or spring sowing. It will readily produce onions of one and a half to two pounds in weight the first year from seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Neapolitan Marzajola.—A large, beautiful, silvery white skinned variety, of handsome flat shape, of very fine flavor and quality. Sown in February or March, it will produce a splendid crop early in the season. In May and June this onion has almost a monopoly of the markets in Italian towns. Seed sown in July will mature a crop the same season. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Giant Rocca of Naples.—A well known variety, of very mild, delicate flavor, immense size, handsome globular shape, and light, reddish brown skin. It is valuable both for autumn and spring sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

New Mammoth Pompeii.—(Red Garganus.) This is a very fine Italian variety, rivaling the large Silver King or Giant White Garganus in weight. The skin is a delicate red, the flesh is close-grained and nearly white. It is of a very mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

New Golden Queen.—This new Italian variety is a perfect model. Skin of a delicate golden straw color. It possesses all the characteristics of rapidity of growth and good keeping properties for which the White Queen is famous. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Madrid Giant—New.—A large onion of recent introduction. Grows quickly to a very large size. The skin is a

handsome red, flesh pure white and fine-grained. We hope that every customer who grows onions will try the Madrid Giant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$3.00.

New White Queen is a fine, early silver-skinned variety, of beautiful form and rapid growth and possessing fine keeping qualities. Seeds sown in early spring will produce onions from one to two inches in diameter in early summer, or if sown in early summer will be fit for use by autumn. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Silver White Etna or Extra Early Pearl.—A very fine, new Italian variety that grows quickly to a good marketable size. Very popular, particularly in the south. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. It is claimed to excel most other onions of Italian origin in keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Giant White Rocca.—This splendid new Italian onion is one of the handsomest varieties in cultivation. It cannot fail to sell readily in market in competition with the finest onions imported from Spain and Italy that command such high prices. It is a very distinct variety, almost perfectly globular in shape, with a beautiful silvery skin, flesh pure white, flavor very mild and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

White Italian Tripoli.—(El Paso or Large Mexican.) Of large size and most beautiful form, with fine, white skin. The first season it will grow an onion from one to one and a half pounds, but to attain the full size the bulbs should be set out on the following spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Extra Early Pearl.

THE THREE KINGS.

We grew some Spanish King Onions from your seed equal to the imported ones sold at Chicago fruit stands.
MRS. GEO. HOWLAND,
Lake View, Chicago.



We are the largest growers of Onion Seed in the West. We are very particular to select only the choicest Onions to grow seed from.

One packet each of these **THREE KINGS** sent post-paid for 10c.



NEW MAMMOTH ONION—COPPER KING.

This is without doubt the largest growing red onion in the world. We have seen very large specimens exhibited at Fairs the past season. The skin is of a handsome dark red color, very delicate and fine in appearance. The flesh is pure white, exceedingly fine grained and remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. No other variety attains such an enormous size, nor will any sort growing so large be so uniform and perfect in shape. All who try this onion will find that the claims are not exaggerated, but in every case equal or surpass them. Try it and be convinced. It is a good companion to the Silver King for exhibition purposes, and as a market onion to sell in the fall, it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

NEW MAMMOTH ONION—SPANISH KING.

This new and handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities, at from twenty-five to fifty cents each, and even higher. In 1889 we succeeded in securing a small quantity of this seed, which we distributed among our customers. The results have been astonishing, as the onions grown here quite rival the imported ones, in great beauty and enormous size, weighing in many cases from three to three and three-fourths pounds each, eclipsing in size and beauty the Silver King, Giant Rocca, Tripoli, and other fine Italian sorts. We have received hundreds of testimonial letters from the growers, who all agree in pronouncing the **Spanish King** the largest, handsomest and most wonderful variety they have ever grown. The above engraving is an exact representation of a fine specimen, weighing three and three-fourths pounds, and shows their handsome shape. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, and so sweet, mild and tender that they can be eaten raw like an apple. The seed we offer is our own growing, from imported bulbs, and can be relied upon. We hope that every customer who grows an onion will include at least a packet of the wonderful **Spanish King** in their order.

The well-known agricultural paper, *Orchard and Garden*, December, 1887, contains the following in its notes on onion tests:

"We grew twenty-three varieties from seed, side by side, the past season. Among all these, the **Spanish King** was the only one with which we were entirely satisfied, and had we sowed the whole patch with this, the product would have been four times as large as it actually turned out. The bulbs were by far the largest of all, and among the rest we had a number of other Mammoth sorts."

Prices: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



NEW MAMMOTH ONION—SILVER KING.

The Mammoth Silver King Onion, named and introduced in 1874, grows to a most remarkable size—larger than any other variety in cultivation, excepting only the New Mammoth Spanish King. The bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but thick through, as shown in the illustration above. The average diameter of the onions are from 5 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches—thus making the circumference from 15 to 22 inches. Single bulbs often attain weights of from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lbs. each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snowy white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. So sweet and tender is the flesh that it can be eaten raw, like an apple. The Silver King matures early, and is uniformly of large size and perfect form. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

LEONARD'S

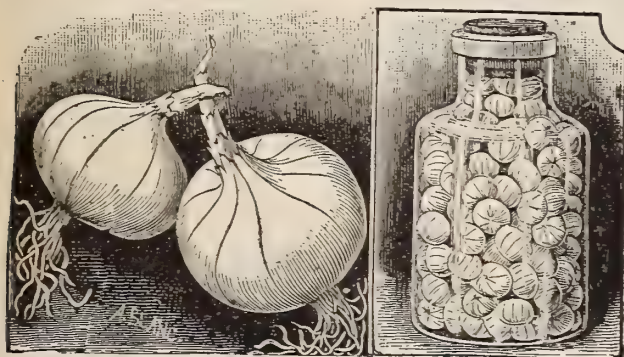


LEONARD'S YELLOW GLOBE.

For some years we have been selecting from our onion tests a type of Yellow Globe which to us seems more specially adapted to the needs of the market gardener than any other. This strain of Yellow Globe has become very popular with our Chicago market gardeners who find that it yields more to the acre, is of larger size, more uniform shape, a better keeper and surer to bottom than any other onion known. The perfect globe shape which it attains early in its growth makes it valuable to bunch when green onions bring a good price, while the large even size and handsome yellow-brown skin of the matured onion sells it on sight at an advanced price. Our illustration shows the true shape of Leonard's Yellow Globe and the type is so 'thoroughly established' that seed of this strain never fails to produce just such onions. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

New White Barletta.

This is the earliest variety of the small white onions, being two to three weeks earlier than Queen. They grow very uniform in size are very small and altogether the best variety for pickling. The extreme earliness of the Barletta cannot fail to make it popular with everybody as it matures bulbs about as early from seed as any of the others do from sets. We think our customers will find the new Barletta onion a good thing and all of them should buy it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.



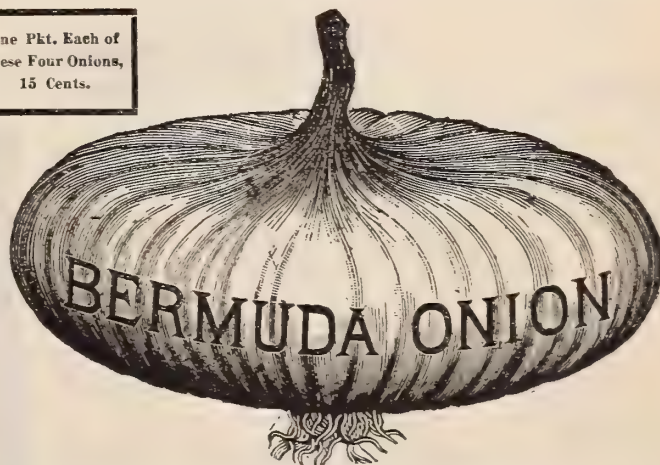
NEW WHITE BARLETTA.

Bermuda Onion.

This is a well-known variety in the markets and stores of all our large cities. It is imported usually from Bermuda and is to be found on sale very early in the spring. It has been planted in the south and successfully raised and shipped to northern markets bringing a good price always.

We have grown some of the seed from imported bulbs and find that it does well in our climate. It is much earlier than any of our American onions and for early market it can be successfully raised and commands a good price as onions always do coming in between southern shipments and our own regular season. We strongly advise market gardeners to try it, and recommend it to all our customers as a valuable onion for summer use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

One Pkt. Each of
these Four Onions,
15 Cents.

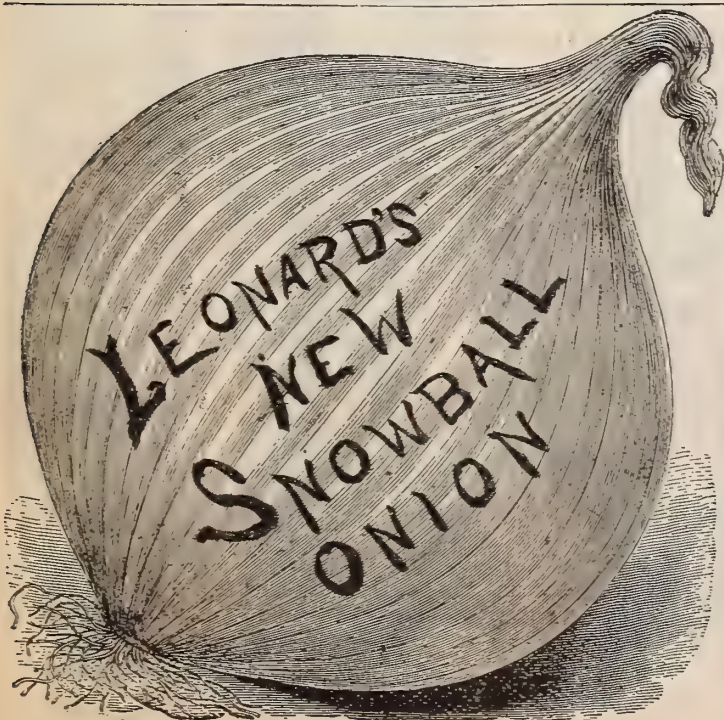


Leonard's New Snowball.

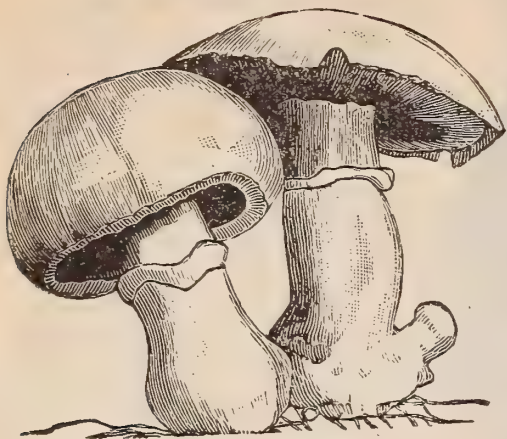
This new and exceedingly handsome variety is of rapid growth and a splendid keeper. It attains an enormous size, being the largest white skinned onion grown. It is a perfect globe in shape, has a thin silvery white skin. The flesh is firm, mild, and of the finest quality.

For exhibition purposes it has no superior and its only equal is our Mammoth Silver King. We confidently recommend this new onion to all who desire a good thing. It will be found equal to every demand made upon an onion.

We tested some of our stock seed of this onion the past season and was surprised to note the distinct form and large size of the bulbs. For a globe shaped onion its size is remarkable. Many gardeners who saw the specimens at our store would hardly believe that they were home grown. We told them it required very rich loamy ground to produce such specimens, but ordinary treatment would prove Leonard's Snowball better than any known onion for size and appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$3.00.



MUSHROOM SPAWN.

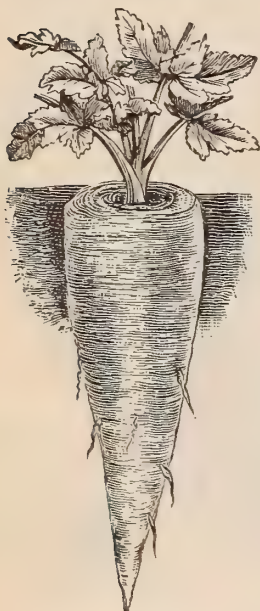


Mushrooms.

The mushroom is one of the most profitable crops grown, especially in the vicinity of large cities, where the demand at all times is in excess of the supply. Its cultivation may be carried on successfully in a cellar or a shed during the winter, or in open air during summer.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

By mail: English 1-lb. bricks, 25c.; French 2-lb. boxes, \$1.00. By express, not prepaid: English, per lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; French, 2-lb. box, 80c.; 4-lb., \$1.50.



PARSNIPS.

Guernsey, Improved.—(Leonard's Avondale Stock).—There has been much trouble through the west to get a good stock of parsnips that would grow to a good size and not be too long, and for that reason we catalogue the Improved Guernsey, knowing it to be a stock that will make a good-sized root without running so deep in the ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Hollow Crown, Improved.—An improved strain of Hollow Crown. A standard and well known kind. Superior in quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

See our
Market Garden Parsnip
on page 12.



PARSLEY.

Emerald.—Distinct in appearance from any of the other varieties, being of a lighter and more brilliant shade of green. The plant is of dwarf habit, with leaves finely cut and very curly. To growers for the market as well as for private gardens we commend this sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Double Curled.—Finely curled dwarf; good garnishing sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Carter's Champion Moss Curled.—A very fine English variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

sort; leaves beautifully curled. A standard variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Convent Garden Garnishing.—Very finely curled; an elegant sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Plain.—Leaves plain, longer than curled sort and stronger in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Fern Leaved.—A new, handsome and ornamental sort, fern-like and mossy in appearance. Fine for table decoration. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Rooted Hamburg.—Large. The root is used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

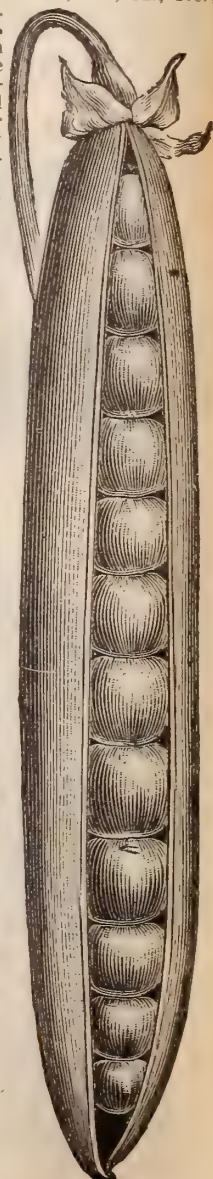
OKRA, or CUMBO.

This plant is extensively cultivated for its green pods, which are used in soups and stews, and are very wholesome and nutritious.

Improved Dwarf Green.—Very early. Smooth pods. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Long Green.—Long, ribbed pods. very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

White Velvet.—Round, smooth pods, very unlike the other varieties, which are all ridged. Larger pods than any other okra, produced abundantly. Pods are not prickly. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.



GARDEN PEAS.

TELEPHONE.—This new pea is becoming so well known to market gardeners around Chicago that it is not necessary to describe it, but for those at a distance and to whom it is not known we will say it is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor. Vines very strong, averaging eighteen to twenty pods per stalk. The pods are of a large size and closely packed with seven to ten large, delicious peas; height, 3½ feet. Every private garden should contain some of these magnificent peas. They are a sight worth seeing when in growth and they are luscious in quality when on the table. Every market gardener should grow them, as they are very salable. The pods being a bright green and retain their color after being picked for a long time, so that they are salable after being picked several days, while the pods of Black Eye Marrowfats turn white and unsalable. On the Chicago market they command at least one-third higher price than any other pea. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 50c.

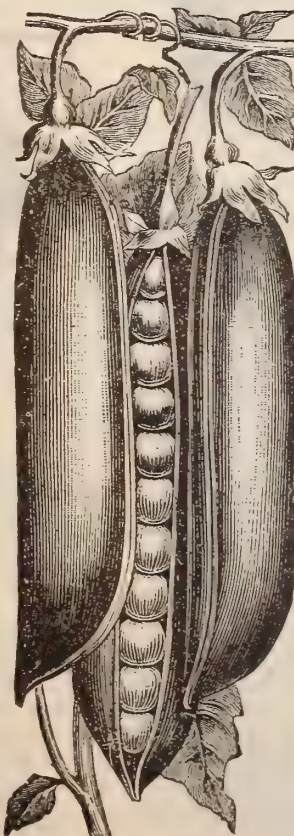
STRATAGEM.—By many good judges this is considered to be the best dwarf wrinkled pea introduced in late years. It is an exceedingly heavy cropper and produces large pods, often 5½ inches long, which are well filled with large peas of splendid flavor. It grows from 2 to 2½ feet high. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; qt., 50c.

"The Stratagem is the sweetest and best pea for family use of any we ever tried. We have used nearly every variety known to the seed trade and consider the Stratagem best of all."

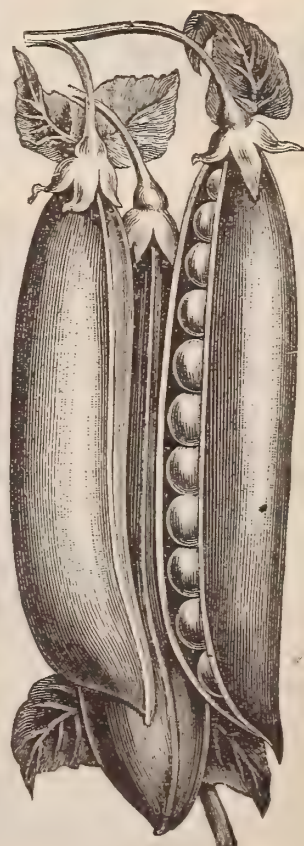
"WM. TOMPKINS, Traverse City, Mich."

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—This is a strong growing variety which cannot be overpraised, attaining a height of from 18 to 24 inches. The peas are certainly the most useful to amateurs who have not very much space, and to market gardeners, as they require no sticks. Its robust constitution, enormous productiveness and superior appearance insure its acceptance as a market favorite. Not only is it unusually productive, but the pods are very large and handsome in appearance and the peas are splendid when cooked. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; qt., 50c.

On all PEAS pints will be furnished at one-half the quart rates, and HALF-PINTS of any variety will be 15 cents.



Pride of the Market

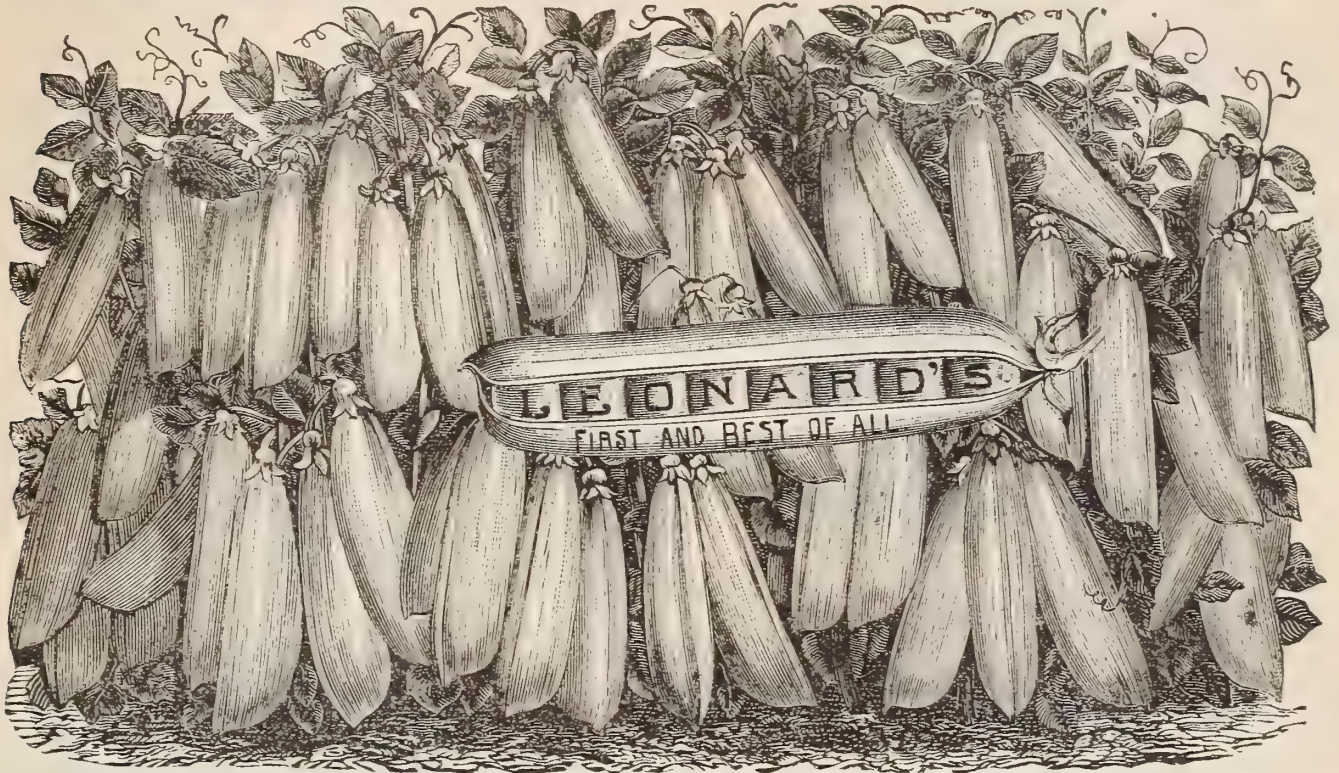


Stratagem.

Telephone.

PEAS.

LEONARD'S FIRST AND BEST OF ALL.



For the past six years this pea has been one of the first to appear on the Chicago market, and the wholesale price realized for it has often reached \$3 00 per bag of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels peas in pod. In 1885 it was tested with forty different varieties of extra earlies, and it proved to be the *first and best of them all*. For earliness, productiveness and uniformity in ripening, it excels any stock of extra early peas which we know of, proof of which appears from the fact that the past four years it has been grown in competition with the claimed earliest stocks sent out by Eastern houses, and in no instance has it failed to distance the best of them in each of the three points above mentioned. It has been widely distributed the past four years, and from all points comes the same cheering report: "Your *First and Best of All Peas* are all that you claim for them, and the earliest and most productive of any I have tried." Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.



Black Eye Marrowfat.—A well-known variety, used both as a table and a field pea; height 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

White Eye Marrowfat.—Similar to the preceding except in color. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar.—Used like snap beans; also eaten shelled. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

Tall Gray Sugar, Edible Pods.—Can be used either shelled or cooked in the pods, which, when young, are very tender and sweet; 5 feet high. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

Canada Field Peas, for sowing broadcast. Market price at present, \$1.25 per bushel.

Bliss' Abundance.—A second early variety, attaining a height of 2 ft. Pods, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, roundish and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. This variety is remarkable for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush, making it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual. Six to eight inches apart in the rows is as near as the plants should stand. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.

Yorkshire Hero.—A splendid and popular wrinkled green marrow pea of branching habit and an abundant bearer. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

Champion of England.—This is yet, by general consent, acknowledged to be the best of the late varieties. It is a tall growing sort. The pods and peas are of the largest size and excellent quality. Height, 5 feet. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

Maud S.—This justly popular strain of extra early peas has given good satisfaction in many parts of the country, and many gardeners have found it to be an earlier strain than any that they have yet tried. Owing to the good reports given of this strain, we decided that we should catalogue it for 1891, and made arrangements with Mr. John Allen, of Canada, its originator, for a supply of his stock. Mr. Allen is a pea grower of much experience and excellent repute, and any stock of peas coming from him may be relied upon as being what he claims for it. The introducer describes the Maud S. as follows:

"This is a first early market pea, much similar in season and habit of growth to such standard peas as 'First and Best,' 'Earliest of All,' 'Daniel O'Rourke,' 'Philadelphia Extra Early,' but our carefully selected strain of **Maud S.** beats them all. Height of vine, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, prolific, and of as good quality as any of this class of extra earlies."

Price per pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

American Wonder.—One of the earliest peas in cultivation, very dwarf and prolific. The sweetest and best early pea for family use; height, 10 inches. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.

Boston Extra Early.—A great favorite as a first early around Boston. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

Philadelphia Extra Early.—This popular strain is planted very largely about Chicago. Ours is pure stock, grown expressly for us by a grower of long experience. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

McLean's Little Gem.—A very dwarf wrinkled pea, very prolific and of superior flavor; a first early, 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

Extra Early Premium Gem.—Similar to Little Gem, but quite an improvement. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

First and Best.—We have a fine stock of this well known pea. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

Dan'l O'Rourke.—An old market variety. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

McLean's Advancer.—A second early green, wrinkled variety, of delicious flavor; height, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

Blue Imperial.—A good bearer and of fine flavor; height 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c.

Horsford's Market Garden Pea.—The best second early pea, a cross between the "Alpha" and the "American wonder." It grows from 20 to 30 inches high, is very stocky, and requires no bushing. It is extremely prolific and bears its pods always in pairs. On some of the best plants, over 150 pods have been counted. It has yielded at the rate of over fifty bushels per acre. The shelled crop of this sort weighed nine ounces more than that of any other kind of the twenty-eight kinds tested at the Ohio Experimental station. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.

Bliss' Everbearing.—A wonderfully productive variety, of branching habit, 18 inches to 2 feet in height; pods and peas very large and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 40c.

For Newer Varieties of Peas see Specialties.

Read Carefully Pages 1 and 2.

PEPPERS.



Ruby King.

Red Cluster.

This is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties we have ever seen; in fact, the plants are so ornamental as to deserve a prominent position in the flower garden. The leaves are small and narrow. The small, thin peppers, of a most conspicuous coral-red color, are curiously crowded together in bunches at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of the handsome little peppers, which are very hot and pungent in flavor. Price per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Golden Upright.—This new pepper is entirely distinct from all other known varieties. As shown in the illustration herewith, it is remarkable in its habit of growth, the stout, bushy plants producing the fruits upright on stiff stems. The fruits are large and handsome, fully double the size of *Golden Dawn*, and of a beautiful, rich, golden yellow, tinged with blush red where exposed to the sun. The peppers are as mild and pleasant to the taste as *Ruby King*, even the seeds being free from all fiery flavor. Price per pkt., 5c.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—A large early variety of pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

Long Cayenne, True.—The popular variety, used largely for mercantile purposes. A good pickling sort when the pods are in a green state, as well as when ripe. Small, cone-shaped. Color, deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

Sweet Spanish.—One of the largest and earliest. Flesh sweet, mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

Cherry Red.—Small, round fruit, of a rich, glossy color, and extremely piquant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

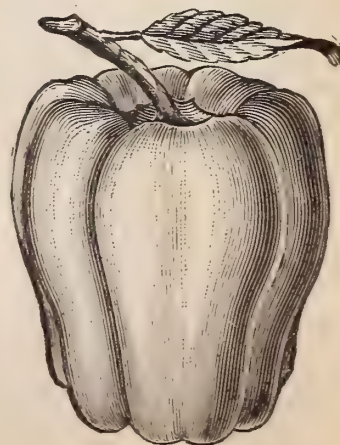
Golden Dawn.—This variety is of a most beautiful golden yellow color, making it most elegant in appearance, either in growth or for table. In shape they very much resemble the Bell, or Bull Nose, while in productiveness they stand at the head of the list. The flavor is particularly sweet and mild, and entirely free from any fiery flavor, so much that they can be eaten out of the hand like fruit. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Golden Upright.



Bell or Bull Nose.



Golden Dawn.

Ruby King.

The peppers often attain a very large size. They grow $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful, bright, ruby red color, and are remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. No other variety is more productive, and certainly none more handsome in growth, than the *Ruby King*. The plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each plant produces from 12 to 20 large, handsome fruits. Price per pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.

Squash or Tomato Shape.—Very large; flesh thick, mild and sweet; one of the best for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth.—Similar to the "Bull Nose," but larger, sweeter and of milder flavor. Extensively used for mangoes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Coral Gem Bouquet.—This new pepper is the finest of the small sized varieties. Its beautiful pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals. As a **pot plant** it has proven a most rapid selling article, for besides its great beauty it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning. In the open ground the plants grow to the height of from 24 to 30 inches, so densely set with pods as to bend the branches down. Pkt., 5c.

Ox Heart.—Of medium size, heart-shaped, of piquant flavor, very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

New Celestial.

A rare novelty from China. It is not only a **most useful** pepper, but one of the **most beautiful plants** in existence. The individual plant from which the accompanying illustration was made contained over 300 peppers.

The plant begins to set in peppers early in the season, and continues until frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. The peppers, up to the time they are full grown, are of a delicate, creamy, yellow color, and when fully grown, change to an intense vivid scarlet, making a plant, when loaded with fruit, part of one color and part of another, an object of the most striking beauty and oddity. The peppers are the shape as shown in the cut, two or three inches long, of clear, sharp flavor, and superior for any of the uses to which peppers can be put. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.



New Celestial Pepper.

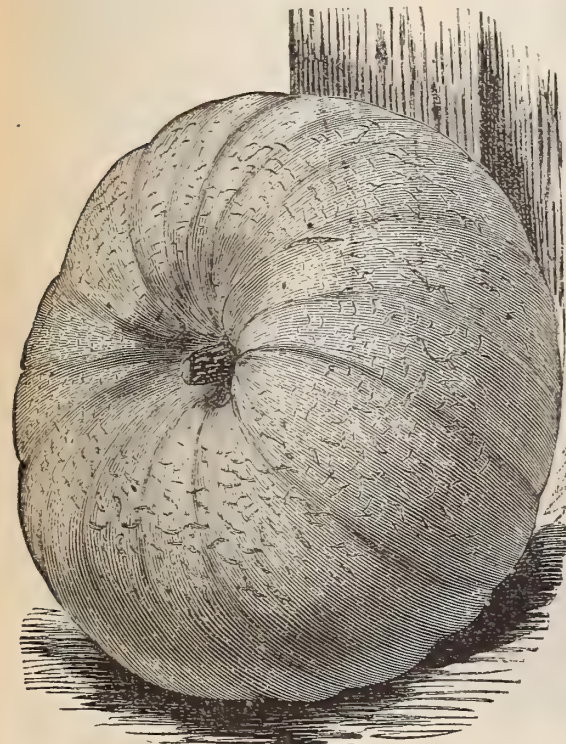
PUMPKINS.

**Jonathan Pumpkin.**

taken the premium over all pumpkins the past four years wherever shown. For pies it has no superior. The flesh is very thick, bright orange colored, and for flavor it excels any squash; either baked or boiled it is delicious. The skin is salmon colored, shape flat round, depressed at the bottom and stem ends. In appearance it is very handsome and in productiveness is unequalled. Grown for stock feeding it will be found more economical than any other pumpkin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Cheese.—A very hardy and productive variety; the best for cooking purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Connecticut Field.—The common yellow variety, usually grown for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c.

**King of the Mammoths.**

orange color. They ordinarily weigh eight to sixteen pounds each, and keep well all winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Potiron.—A fine variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Japanese Pie.—This new pumpkin comes to us from the east very highly recommended, and we believe it to be well worthy of a place in our list, and hope our customers will give it a trial. It comes from Japan, and will unquestionably prove a valuable addition to our pie and cooking pumpkins. Our illustration, made from a photograph, shows their exact shape. The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin. Unusually fine grained and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Dwarf Essex Rape is described on page 4.

DUNKARD WINTER.

This splendid variety originated with the religious sect of Dunkards, in Bucks county, Pa., where it has had a local reputation for several years past. Their shape is well depicted in our illustration, engraved from a photograph. The outside skin is a rich, deep orange color, lightly striped. The flesh is very thick and of a beautiful golden yellow color, the richest flavored, finest grained and sweetest of any pumpkin we have ever tested. Their most wonderful property is their great keeping qualities, having been kept for a period of two years in perfect condition. The veins are very hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

**Dunkard Winter.**

Jonathan Pumpkin.—This is one of the finest varieties ever introduced. It is a good keeper, of large size, very prolific, smooth and even fleshed, being free from that coarse stringiness which many varieties have. The Jonathan is excellent for pies. The cut gives a good idea of its shape and character. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Gray Boulogne.—This variety originated in France, round, flattened in shape, usual size two feet in diameter and 30 to 50 pounds weight, but on well enriched soil often attains colossal proportions. The skin is of a grayish-green color. It is not a good keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.20.

King of the Mammoths.—This is the largest of all the Pumpkins. It is the best for exhibition purposes, having

Cashaw or Crookneck.—Very productive and of good size; color light cream, sometimes lightly striped. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.—There is no variety of pumpkin in cultivation that has given as great satisfaction as this throughout the length and breadth of this country. Our sales of it have nearly doubled those of other sorts, and we have never received a single complaint of its growth or quality. Hardy, productive, sweet and delicious, and one of the best for cooking purposes ever introduced. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Mammoth Tours.—So named from having originated near Tours, France, where it is largely grown, both for feeding cattle and for table use. It grows to an immense size, but is rather hollow; flesh of a salmon color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Etampes Mammoth Red.—It grows round, flattened in shape, the skin is very smooth, bright red, and presents a most handsome appearance, whether for exhibitions or on market. It is thick-meated; the flesh is very rich in color and of excellent quality. It matures early, and is always first to appear on the Paris markets. With good cultivation it attains mammoth weights, but in only ordinary soil grows to an average size of about two feet in diameter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Banana Pumpkin.—Also called Custard Squash. The average size is eighteen inches in length by seven to eight inches in thickness. It has ten and occasionally eleven prominent ridges running lengthwise over the entire surface. The skin is of a rich cream color, fine grained and of particularly fine quality for pies. It is a strong grower and very productive. Of very choice quality for autumn. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

St. George's (Negro or Nantucket Pie Pumpkin).—This pumpkin was brought from the island of San George, Azores, to New England, about the year 1846. It has been cultivated ever since, and is highly esteemed as a good "Pumpkin-pie" pumpkin. It is oblong in shape with ten to twelve prominent ridges from stem to blossom end. The outer color of the skin, even when fully ripe, is a very dark green, almost black; flesh



SEED POTATOES.



Ohio Junior.

Thorburn.—A very desirable early variety; very productive and of excellent quality. It is a seedling from "Beauty of Hebron," which it somewhat resembles, but it is a decided improvement on that variety. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$3.50.

Rural New Yorker No. 2.—Large and smooth variety, of excellent quality; white skin and flesh, with few and shallow eyes. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$3.50.

Van Orman's Earliest.—One of the finest earlies; oblong, white skinned, fine cooker. Excellent for baking. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.50.

June Eating.—A well known early variety, excellent in all respects. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.50.

Crown Jewel.—A self-seedling of the Early Ohio. It is a strikingly beautiful potato. Skin is white and smooth; eyes shallow, but strong; flesh pure white and floury, cooking evenly throughout. The vines grow vigorously, the roots extend very deeply into the soil, resisting drought, and its keeping qualities are equal to the best. The potato is an immense yielder and is fully a week earlier than the Early Ohio or Early Rose. Pk., 80c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$3.50.

Empire State.—A main crop variety, wonderfully productive. The skin is white and smooth; flesh pure white; of fine flavor, and cooks very evenly. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$3.50.

St. Patrick.—Handsome, smooth and regular; oblong in shape, with very few and shallow eyes. It is a large yielder and of the first quality. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$3.50.

White Elephant.—Late, large, good quality and enormously productive. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$3.50.

White Star.—Large cropper; cooking qualities of the best; a good keeper. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$3.50.

Superior.—A seedling from White Star. A very fine, late, white-skinned, kidney-shaped variety; a heavy cropper and a good keeper. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$3.75.

Boley's Northern Spy.—A fine main crop variety. Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.50.

Johnson.—Excellent variety; medium late; fine large tubers. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.00.

Early Ohio.—Now widely known and deservedly one of the most popular sorts. It has the advantage of being fit for use and sale even before fully ripe. We have a splendid stock, grown, as are nearly all of our potatoes, in the extreme North. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.50.

Beauty of Hebron.—One of the best early sorts; productive and of excellent flavor; a good keeper; pure white skin and flesh. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$3.50.

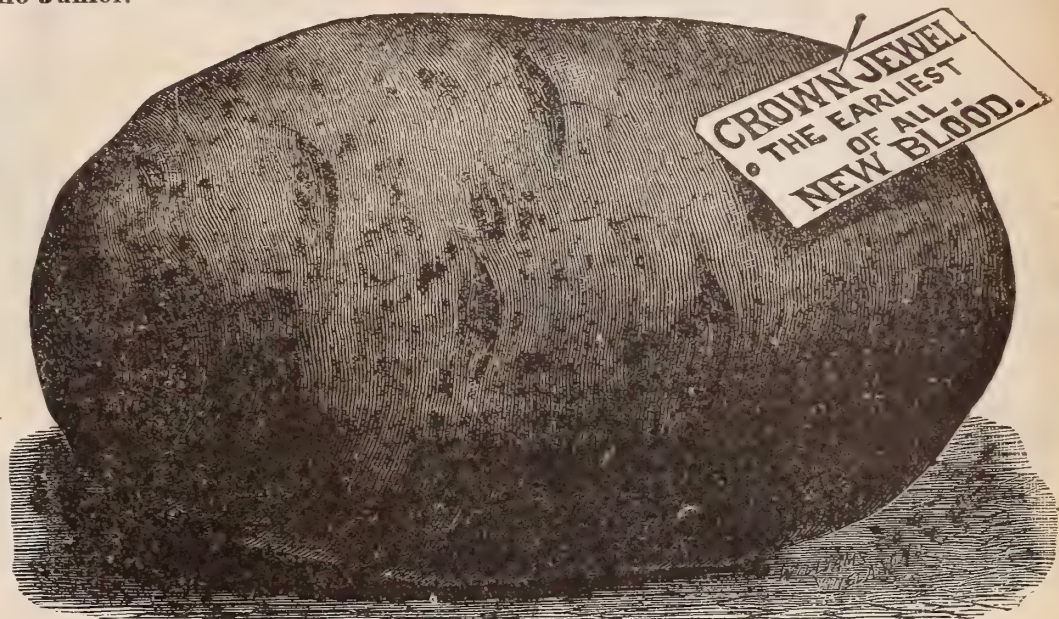
Triumph.—As an early variety this has given great satisfaction, particularly in the south. Very productive and of excellent quality. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$3.75.

Early Puritan.—Awarded the medal of excellence at the American Institute Fair in 1888. Pk., 70c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.50.

Ohio Junior.—This new potato originated with Jas. Vick, in 1881, who says: "Although a chance seedling, it is without doubt related to that good old sort, the Early Ohio, as it is almost identical with that variety in the form and marking of the tubers, habit of growth, etc. Probably the first and only instance where the Ohio has been reproduced from seed. It has been very promising from the time of its discovery, but wishing that its character might be fully established, we have deferred offering it until the season of 1887. The tubers are oval-oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and will, without doubt, prove to be a most valuable addition to our list of extra early varieties." Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$3.50.

Early Rose.—The leading variety for earliness, quality and productiveness. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$3.00.

Early Sunrise.—Very early and productive. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$3.50.



Those of the standard varieties not listed in catalogue can be supplied at the following prices: Pk., 50c., bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.50.

NEW KOSHKONONG.

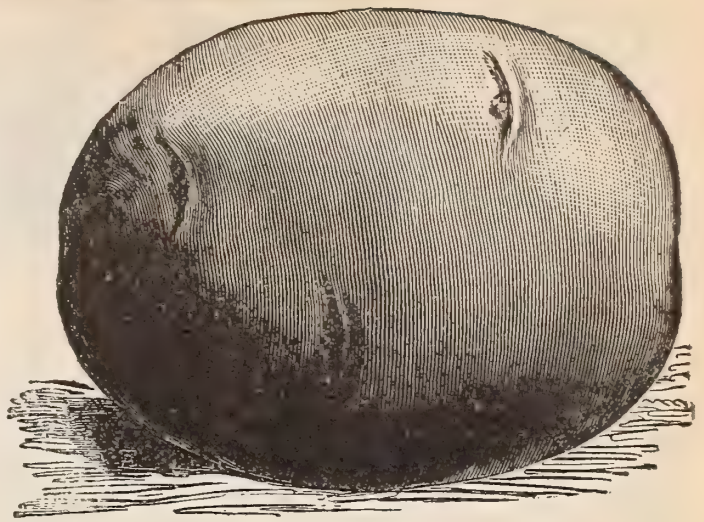
The Koshkonong is a new seedling potato, raised from the seed ball in 1885, by Thos. Crane, of Ft. Atkinson, Wis. It has been thoroughly tested in different kinds of soil, with grandest success, through drought and blight of the severest kind, with several other varieties, and has always proven the peer of all, producing the heaviest crop, of the largest tubers, but very few small ones. Whoever plants this sort will find no deception, but a strong-growing, a large tuber-producing, a good keeper, an excellent cooking, smooth, shapely and very desirable sort. The color is nearly white, shape very much like the Snow Flake, but ripens last week in August. We never have found a rotten Koshkonong yet. Per lb., by mail, 25c.; by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, pk., 75c.; ½ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75; bbl., of 165 lbs., \$4.00.



SEED POTATOES.

THE FREEMAN.

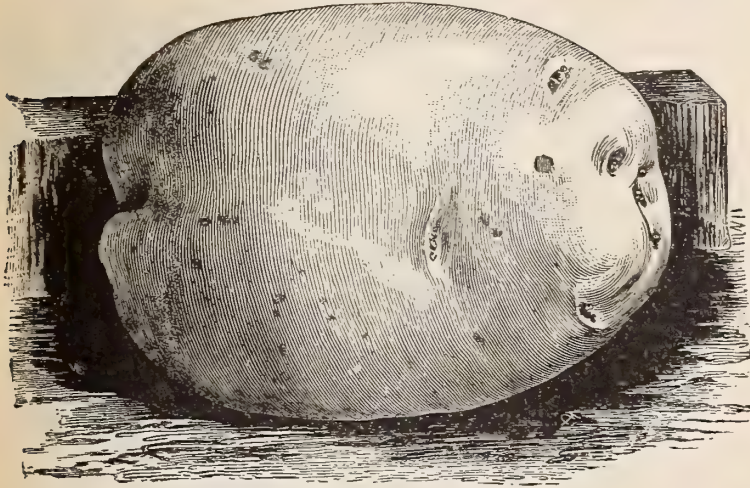
The Freeman potato has been advertised very extensively during the past two years, and has given excellent satisfaction to every purchaser. Our trials of it show it to be medium early, a good cropper, very handsome in appearance, skin white and russety. In cooking qualities it fully equals the old Snowflake, which variety it resembles in many particulars. The Freeman will undoubtedly please every one who buys it. Our stock is grown from seed bought direct from headquarters. The introducer of this potato claims great things for it. He says: "That it has not been equaled since the introduction of the Early Rose." We say it is as good a potato as any one could wish to eat, and we therefore recommend it to our customers, who can test it for themselves and pass upon it. Lb., post-paid, 40c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$2.50;



The Freeman.

BROWNELL'S WINNER POTATO.

This fine new potato is a very desirable addition to our list. It is medium early, medium long, flattened oval in shape; in color of skin similar to Early Rose, but not so dark; eyes slightly depressed, and in most specimens showing a slight pink color in the depth of the eye. A smooth handsome potato of good form and excellent cooking qualities. Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.00.

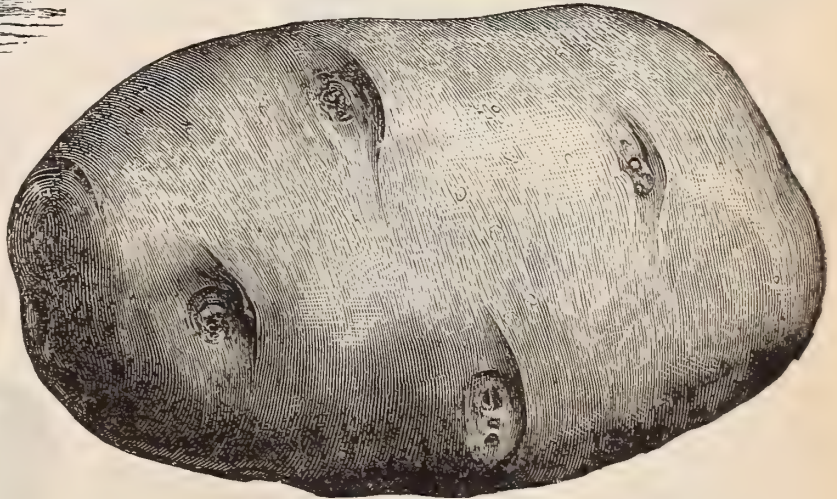


Brownell's Winner Potato.

For ILLINOIS QUEEN and THE STATESMAN, see specialties.

THE SIGNAL.

The "Signal" is a new potato, raised from the ball in 1885, by Thomas Crane. Is an early sort; shape like the Beauty of Hebron; is nearly white; splendid for cooking; a bountiful yielder; strong grower—in fact it is without a fault yet discovered, after seven years' growing. So we would recommend this for early, and the Koshkonong for late. This year's crop is the first ever offered for sale of this kind. Price per lb., by mail, 25c.; by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, peck, 75c., ½ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.00.



The Signal.

SWEET POTATOES.

These potatoes are grown for seed purposes, and have not been kiln-dried. We do not ship until April, as they are apt to freeze and rot. **Extra Early Carolina.**—Extra early, bright yellow color, large cropper. Highly recommended, especially for all northern sections. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00. **Early Golden.**—Extra early, larger size than preceding, but not as mealy, good yielder. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00. **Red Bermuda.**—Early variety, heavy yielder, light red color, in some sections called Red Yam. Pk., 75c.; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.50. **Southern Queen.**—Early, improvement on the White Bahama, or Yam, large size. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00. **Yellow Nansemond.**—Standard variety for main crop, good keeper and of fine flavor; Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00. **Yellow Jersey.**—Similar to the preceding, only shorter and thicker in size. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00. **Red Nansemond.**—Differs from the Yellow Nansemond only in color. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.50.

TOBACCO.

Primus.—New; the first, as its name indicates, to mature and ripen, and the very earliest variety grown. Succeeds well in Canada, where few kinds will ripen, and is especially adapted to planting far north. Leaves large, fibers fine and textures silky; yields big crops of extra fine quality which commands top prices. It behooves planters to take the least risk and plant a variety that will ripen in time to be harvested before frost comes to destroy the crop. They have it in the Primus. New and scarce. Price per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; 6 ozs. for \$1.00.

White Burley—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Burley Kentucky White.—Now the most popular variety grown in the west. Our seed grown from originator's stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.50.

Brazilian American.—The finest Brazilian strain acclimated. It makes fine cigars and delightful aromatic pipe smoking tobacco. Try this. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—The popular sort used for cigar wrappers. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$2.50.

Havana.—Seed gathered for us from a celebrated plantation of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.50.

Ohio.—White leaf, very large. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.50.

Yellow Oronoka.—A reliable old yellow variety grown for more than fifty years, and improved with reference to the production of yellow stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.50.

White Stem Oronoka.—From the Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.50.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf.—Newest and best strain of this standard variety, of which more is sold and planted than of all others of the cigar kind combined. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.50.

Persian Rose.—Finer than the Muscatel, and may be relied upon to make the best cigar. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.25.

Yellow Pryor.—Preferred by many for brights, and succeeds where other yellow sorts fail. The west is giving it preference. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.50.

Blue Pryor.—The genuine James River favorite. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.50.

Gen. Grant.—Early. Pkt., 10c.



Gen. Grant.

RADISHES.

Leonard's New Three Leaf Radish.

So named on account of its extreme earliness and the fact that when there are three leaves formed beside the seed leaf it is large enough to eat, and it has grown to table-size in fourteen days from time of sowing. It is an improved form of the well known Scarlet Olive. Flesh is very crisp, tender and white, while the skin is a very bright scarlet, making a most beautiful appearance when bunched for market. Mr. Otto Paul says, that in February, 1888, he grew a crop of the Three Leaf Radish in his greenhouse at the same time with Lettuce and that fourteen days from planting he pulled the radishes and sold them at a handsome profit, viz: 10 cents a bunch of four radishes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.



LEONARD'S NEW THREE LEAF RADISH.



NEW DEEP SCARLET TURNIP (FORCING.)

Scarlet Turnip White Tip Forcing.

This Radish is similar in appearance to the well known White Tip Scarlet Turnip. But it is much better adapted for forcing in hot beds and green houses, for two reasons. First, it is much earlier, being ready for use in 14 to 21 days; it makes very small leaves, and in consequence can be grown much closer together. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP FORCING.

Early Scarlet Turnip. The standard early Turnip Radish. Fine flavored and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Early White Turnip. Very early. Flesh pure white. Good shape and mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. This is an early variety of medium size, of excellent flavor, and of very handsome appearance. Color, deep scarlet tipped with white. A great favorite in the Chicago market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.



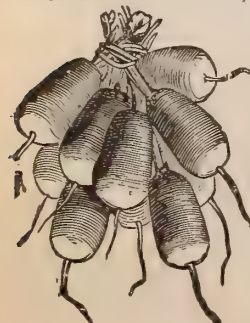
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.

Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard early, long variety for market or private use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Gray Summer Turnip. An excellent variety for summer use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Long White Vienna or Lady-finger. This is unquestionably the finest long white radish in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Long White Naples. A mild flavored, long white sort, good for summer and fall use. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.



FRENCH BREAKFAST.

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped, scarlet, with white tip; crisp and tender. Very early. A general favorite. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Early Carmine. An extra early variety of turnip-shaped radish. It is very mild and crisp. The flesh is white; the color is carmine, and the radish looks bright even when wilted. This is therefore very salable on the market even on the hottest days, when other radishes look dull and dry. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.

Scarlet Globe. This new variety is one of the finest for forcing and market gardening purposes. The shape is roundish oval; skin brilliant red; flesh white, solid, crisp, and very mild. Tops are very small. Pkt., 5c.;

Round Black Spanish. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP.

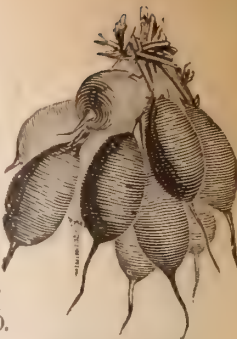


Scarlet Olive. Very tender and a beautiful color. Early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

White Olive. Similar to above, except color, which is white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

White Summer Turnip. Excellent for summer use; of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Scarlet Globe. This new variety is one of the finest for forcing and market gardening purposes. The shape is roundish oval; skin brilliant red; flesh white, solid, crisp and very mild. The tops are very small. Pkt., 5c.;



SCARLET OLIVE.

California Mammoth White Winter. A giant, white-fleshed Fall radish of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.

Long Black Spanish. One of the hardest and best for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Chartier. Decidedly distinct in appearance from any Radish in cultivation. Its form is well shown by our engraving, the color at the top being crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table. In fact, at nearly all stages of its growth the quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

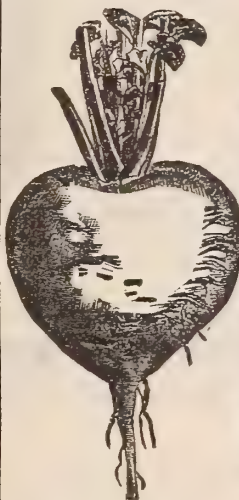
Leonard's Market Garden Radish. An improved form of the Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish. We have selected and grown this strain and it is preferred by the Chicago Market Gardeners to all others. It is very early, maturing in three weeks and grows to a good size and will stand the longest of any early variety without getting hollow. Is used all summer at Chicago for succession. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Yellow Summer Turnip. Grows to a large size. Excellent to stand the heat and drought of summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Wood's Early Frame. Very fine sort for forcing. Similar to Long Scarlet, but about half the length and ten days earlier. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



CHARTIER.



GIANT STUTTGART.



WHITE STRASBURG.

White Strasburg, or Summer Hospital. Large, showy, half long, white, sort. Grows with great rapidity, sometimes producing a crop in six weeks. It will keep in eatable condition two weeks before going to seed. Best summer radish grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Giant Stuttgart. A new summer variety. Grows to an immense size. White flesh, very crisp and tender. Of good flavor and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

China Rose Winter. Standard winter variety, bright rose color; medium size; quality very fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

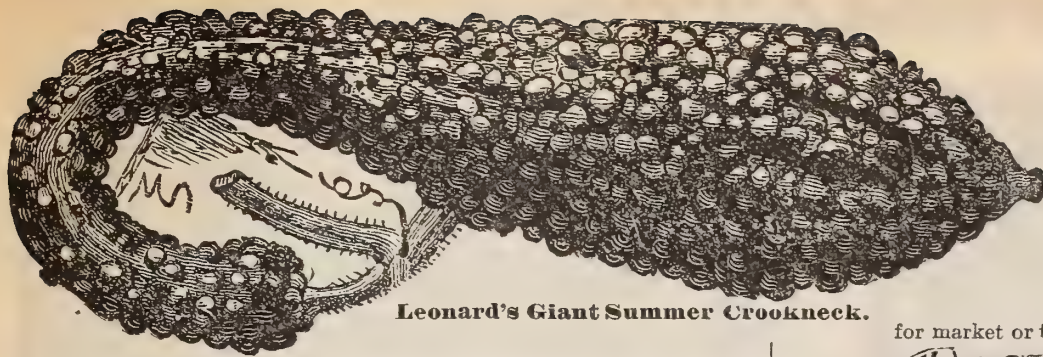
China White Winter. Similar to above, differing only in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Long White Spanish. Rather milder in flavor than the Long Black Spanish. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Rosy Gem. Is a wonderful new radish. One of the very earliest in cultivation. Shape, a perfect globe; deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at bottom. Exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.



LONG BLACK SPANISH.



Leonard's Giant Summer Crookneck.

Early White Bush.—This is one of the earliest and best of the summer varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Summer Crookneck.—Early, fine for summer use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

American Turban.—A fall sort of extra quality. Color deep, flesh thick, fine grained, dry and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Essex Hybrid (New).—A cross between the Hubbard and Turban. Is of excellent flavor, dry and sweet, and adds the keeping quality of the well-known Hubbard. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

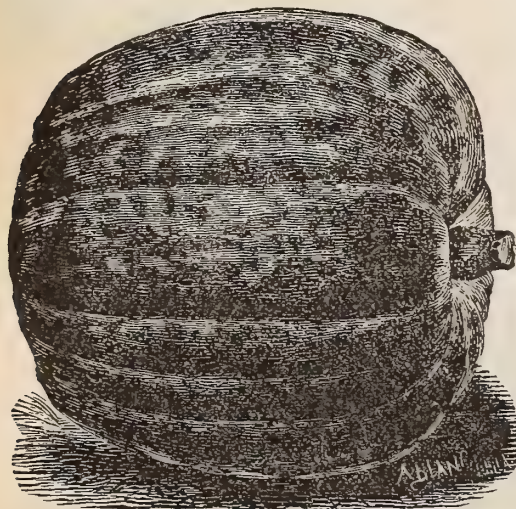
Butman.—Fine grained, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.



Colvin's Orange Marrow.

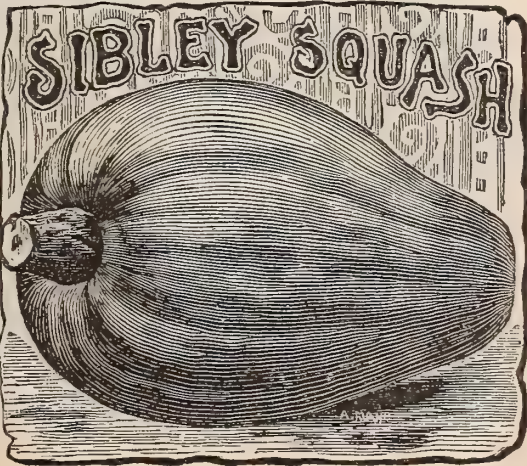
caused by the green skin of the Hubbard and it will sell much more readily. Chicago pie bakers take it in preference to any other. It is ready for market very early, and if the early squashes are picked the vines keep bearing until frost. Last season it was planted May 12th and on July 22d Mr. Colvin had squashes in the market, well ripened, weighing 15 lbs. We have endeavored so show in the illustration the true type of Colvin's Orange Marrow squash as grown by Mr. Colvin and shown at Illinois State Fair, where they took first premium over all squashes. Our seed is from the originator and is from fine specimens. Price, pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Marblehead.—Another new variety of the Hubbard type. Has a very thick and hard shell, with remarkable good keeping qualities. Is of a dry, sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.



Mammoth Chili.

The Sibley Squash.—The quality of this Squash is equal to a sweet potato. Entirely new shape, having the stem at the swelled end. The seed alone being of very peculiar shape and color, brands the squash as entirely original and distinct. The shell is pale green in color, very hard and flinty. The weight ranges from 8 to 11 lbs. Ripens at same time as the Hubbard. Improved if housed a few weeks. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. lb., 60 cents.



Colvin's Orange Marrow.

—This variety is a selection from the Boston Marrow. The skin has the appearance of a rough, dark-colored orange. In shape it is like the Hubbard and were it not for the color it might be taken for an excellent specimen of that variety. In flavor it is fully up to the Hubbard, and owing to its orange color there is not the waste that is

Mammoth Chili.

—The largest of the squash family. Many specimens taken from our patch this season weighed over two hundred pounds and many of our customers have written us that they took first premiums at both state and county fairs where exhibited, being the largest ever seen. The flesh is a rich orange yellow, very thick and of good quality, very nutritious and profitable for stock feeding, keeping well all winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

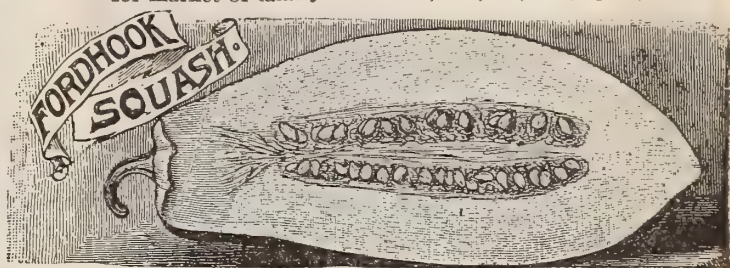
Boston Marrow.

—Standard variety for late summer and fall use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

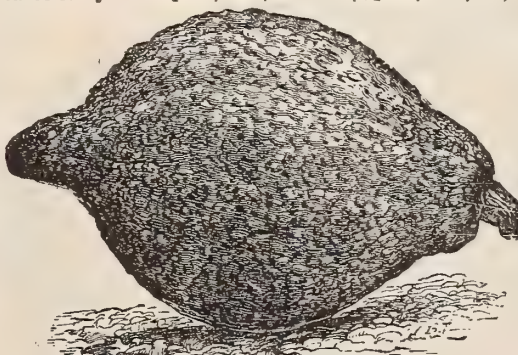
SQUASH.

Leonard's Improved Giant Summer Crookneck.—An improvement on the old summer Crookneck, as it grows fully double the size and is just as early. Most of our Chicago market gardeners tried this strain the past season and were highly pleased with it, as they could sell their squash easily at a high price when other stock was a drug on the market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 75c.

Leonard's Improved Mammoth White Bush Scalloped.—One of the finest summer squashes grown. Very early and productive. Grows to an immense size, many of them being one foot in diameter. Color a creamy white and of fine flavor. Unequalled for market or family use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Fordhook Squash. A fine squash of recent introduction. The introducer says of it: The engraving, reproduced from a photograph, shows the shape of the squashes and the solidity of a section. Of a handsome, bright yellow color outside, and a straw yellow within. The flesh is as dry as "Pike's Peak," and much sweeter, making it the best in quality of all Winter Squashes. Placed in a cool, dry room, keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring. From the photograph will be noticed the thin, head stem, in striking contrast to the thick, fleshy stems of other varieties of Winter Squash. This same characteristic also applies to the roots, which are likewise slim and hard, furnishing absolutely no food for the Squash borer, and consequently is perfectly free from their attacks; matures early. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.



Bay State Squash.

—Extremely solid, heavy weight, fine and dry grain, sweet flavor, excellent keeper; shell green, flesh bright golden yellow. Weight, 10 or 12 lbs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Hubbard.

—A standard winter sort. They are very dark green, rough skinned, of good size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Leonard's Selected Hubbard Squash.—Our market gardener's strain of this standard squash. We have made it a point for several years to display the specimens from which we take the stock seed that produces this strain, and at present we have in our store twenty-five specimens to be used for this purpose. These specimens have surprised all visitors, including a few seedsmen, on account of their large size, uniform shape and perfection generally in all the characteristics which makes the Hubbard the most popular winter squash. When we are asked to show the inside of them we do so, carefully saving the seed, and give sample pieces to all who wish to test the quality. In this way we have secured a local reputation as having an exceptionally good strain of Hubbard squash. We have never before had a sufficient supply of seed to warrant our cataloging this strain, so that although our customers see it here for the first time it is not in reality a new one. We can fully recommend it to all who desire the best possible stock of this popular squash. It is more warty, harder shelled, larger in size, of finer flavor and a better keeper than our ordinary stock of Hubbard, and the special care in selecting specimens for stock seed advances the price. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Pineapple.—A fall and winter variety of the peculiar and certainly very distinct shape portrayed in our cut. Our representation sufficiently describes the shape of this variety and we have only to add that the color of the skin is a creamy white. In time of ripening it comes in with the Perfect Gem and is of excellent quality when quite young and keeps well all winter. A very prolific variety, yielding from five to eight squashes to each vine. The flesh is also of a creamy white color, fine grain and splendid quality, having a rich coconut flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Perfect Gem (New).

—Great addition to the desirable squashes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

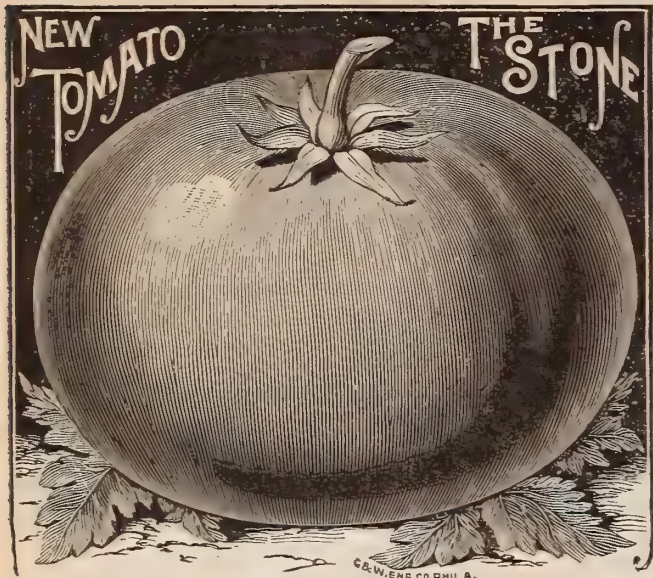
Mediterranean.

—A very valuable new fall and winter squash, which, from its numerous excellent qualities, has proven a most valuable acquisition. They grow about the same size as the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Pineapple.

TOMATOES.



The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit.

For five years this Tomato has been subjected to the most careful testing, and we have found it to possess several superior qualities and distinct characteristics. We believe it to be the coming Tomato for market gardeners and canners. Per pkt., 5c.

Horsford Prelude Tomato. A new tomato made by scientifically crossing the Little Gem and Acme. I find this to be a nearly round, and remarkably prolific variety. It ripens among the earliest; is of a bright red color, and exceptionally free from rot. The one objection to it for market purposes is its size. For forcing under glass, or for raising in the south to be shipped north, I should think it an excellent sort. Per ounce, 50c.; pkt., 5c.

Ignotum Tomato. Of good size, rich color, nearly round, very solid, keeps its good flavor later in the season than most varieties. Not so liable to crack as the average of tomatoes. Very productive. Prof. Taft states, that, in a dry season, they produced double the crop, and were much more solid than the Mikado. The editor of the "Rural New Yorker" says, that on their grounds, they prove to be all that is claimed for them, and advises his readers to make trial of it. Pkt., 5c.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. New; remarkable for its great size and the solidity of its fruit. The tomatoes average 12 to 18 ounces, and in diameter 4 to 4 1/4 inches, they are entirely free from green core, and are extremely solid, containing very few seeds. The shape is round and even, but somewhat irregular in the very large fruits, color bright red, skin smooth and thin, but very tough. The flavor is unsurpassed, and its solidity and evenness of flesh render it one of the handsomest tomatoes for slicing. In addition to the above good qualities, it is very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid.



Volunteer.

Volunteer. A cross of Trophy and Canada Victor, crossed again with Perfection, combining their good qualities without retaining any of their objectionable features. It is of large size, averaging 8 ounces, round, very smooth, and perfect in form, color bright red. No core, very early, and when first fruiting, ripening more abundantly than any other sort, a great advantage to market gardeners. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem; and more free from rot than any. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Early Optimus. A very fine new variety, somewhat resembling Favorite, but earlier and more uniform in size. Fruit medium sized, oval, very smooth, exceedingly bright, rich, crimson-scarlet color, free from cracks and rot. The flesh is of crimson-scarlet color, quite distinct and beautiful. It is also a splendid keeping and shipping variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Red-Cross Tomato. This new tomato in form is of the Livingston class, round and handsome, but is earlier, being as early as any among the twenty-five varieties raised this season on my experimental grounds. It is even in size throughout the season, perfectly solid, a brilliant crimson in color, ripens close up to the stem, and bears harvesting better than most varieties. It brings an extra price in the markets of Boston. Price per ounce, 50c.; per package, 5c.

The Lorillard. Statement of Mr. John G. Gardner, the originator: "The Lorillard Tomato is the result of a cross between the well-known varieties Acme and Perfection, and was raised by myself. It is equal, if not superior to Perfection when grown out of doors, but as it has a much better constitution, it will always outcrop that variety, in poor soil especially. It sets freely, with four and five fruits to a bunch, all equal and of good size, and the color, which is vermilion-scarlet, gives it great value. The shape is a plumpy-round, not quite so flat as that of Perfection, smooth and clean cut; and when very far advanced in maturity takes on a bluish tint. As a variety for forcing under glass, it is the best I have ever seen in this country or in Europe, and I do not hesitate to state that it is without a rival in the important features of prolificacy, color, flavor and solidity. Last winter, I grew from 300 ten inch pots seven thousand five hundred pounds of fruit, being an average of 25 pounds of fruit to a plant—all of fine marketable size, firm and handsome in appearance, while the flavor was equal to the best outside grown tomato. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

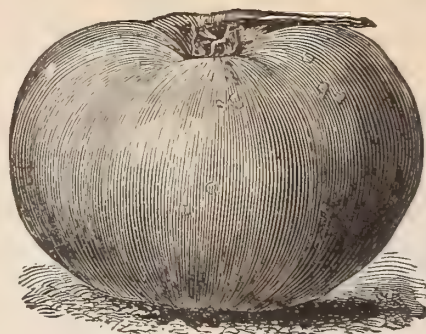
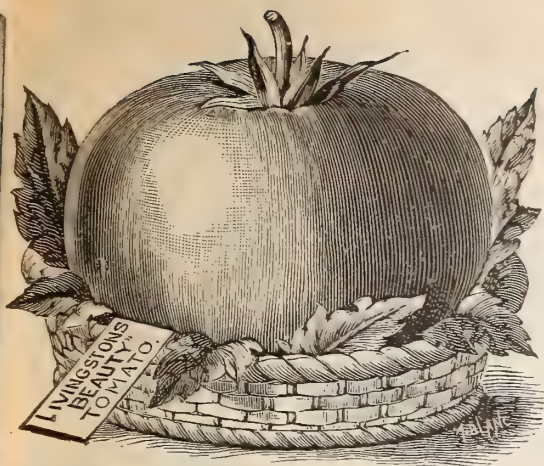
Golden Trophy. A bright yellow type of the Trophy; early, large, solid; ripening well up to the stem. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.25.

New Dwarf Champion. One of the most distinct and valuable Tomatoes of recent introduction. Dwarf, stiff habit, scarcely needing any support. The foliage is peculiarly corrugated and a very dark green. It is very early and wonderfully prolific. Color, rich bright scarlet. Is perfectly round and smooth, of medium size, contains few seeds, and is really more "meaty" than many Tomatoes twice the size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.



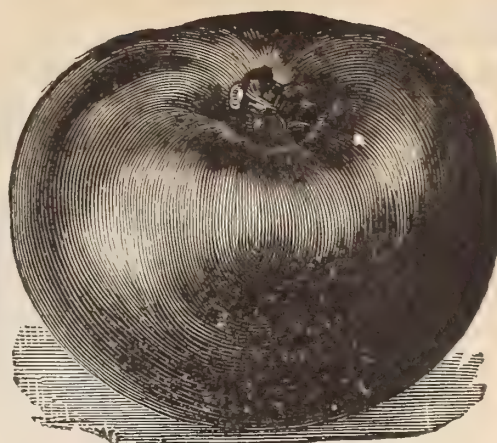
New Dwarf Champion.

TOMATOES.



Scoville's Hybrid.

Scoville's Hybrid.—A variety originated near Syracuse, N. Y., where it is very popular with market men and canners. In many respects it resembles the Cardinal, of brilliant red color, large size and excellent in quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.



Essex Early Hybrid.

Essex Early Hybrid.—This is the handsomest shaped and most profitable tomato for the market in cultivation, and will bear more marketable fruit than any other variety. It is very early, solid, rich-flavored, large in size, grows perfectly smooth, of a bright, purplish-crimson color, and is extremely productive. It possesses more of the important qualities of a perfect tomato than any other known sort. It ripens all over alike, leaving no green spots around the stem, so objectionable in some other varieties. Resembles Acme in color and shape, but is darker. I recommend gardeners to try this tomato, as it is as good in every way as the Acme, and has not the objection of cracking. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Livingston's Beauty.—A handsome and medium sized smooth Tomato. It grows in clusters, is a good yielder, continuing late in the season. It ripens with the Acme and Perfection. It is a good sort for shipping on account of its solidity and toughness of skin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.; lb., \$3.50.

Livingston's Favorite.—One of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties. Ripens evenly and early, and holds its size to the end of the season. It is very prolific, has few seeds, solid flesh, and bears shipping long distances. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Perfection.—Of good size, color blood red. One of the first to ripen. Almost round, perfectly smooth and very solid, of the best quality, enormously productive, bearing all through the season until frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

New Red Peach.

This is one of the most distinct Tomatoes ever introduced. The fruit is of uniform size, and resembles a peach in shape, size and color, which is a deep rose and orange amber, beautifully blended, and covered with a delicate bloom like a peach. It is without a rival for eating from the hand, the flesh being of a rich and most delicious flavor. The skin is very thin, and can be peeled off like that of a peach. The entire fruit is tender and free from core, even around the stem. (See cut). Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

New Yellow Peach Tomato.

This is the exact counterpart of the older sort except in color which is a deep lemon yellow. It has the same soft leathery skin which is such a distinguishing feature of the Peach variety, and is equally desirable for cooking purposes. It originated in N. Y. State. Pkt., 10c.;



New Red Peach.

Hathaway's Excelsior.—Early, of medium size, smooth, solid, of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Canada Victor.—One of the earliest, of medium size, very symmetrical in shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Conqueror.—One of the earliest varieties; fruit of good size, very uniform in shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., 3.00.

Pear-Shaped Red.—Used for preserving and pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Plum.—A beautiful variety, used principally for pickling and preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Red Cherry.—A small early variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Cherry.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Red Currant.—A very small and pretty sort, grown for preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Greengage.—Resembling a yellow plum in shape and color; excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Strawberry, or Winter Cherry.—The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Golden Queen.

A fine new yellow sort of first-class quality. It is solid, very smooth, free from ridges, large in size, ripens up evenly, and is a very handsome sort. The larger and riper fruits are frequently tinged with red at the blossom end. It has very little acid and the quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato.

This is much liked by many for preserves and for eating from the hand. The seed we offer is from the true yellow Ground Cherry; very prolific. Besides its use for preserves, it makes fine pies, and is very fine dried in sugar. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30 cents.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

TOMATO. CABBAGE. CAULIFLOWER. CELERY.
PRICE LIST FOUND ON PAGE 63

At our Oak Glen trial grounds the coming season, we shall grow all our vegetable plants. Our facilities in this department will be unsurpassed. Owing to the constantly increasing popularity of Leonard's Garden Seeds with the market gardeners of every city in the West, we are frequently called upon to assist them to overcome the calamities of late frosts, unseasonable storms and drought. They depend on us for plants in all such cases and we always respond.



Golden Queen.



HUSK TOMATO.

RHUBARB.

Victoria. Large, fine for cooking. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Linnaeus. Large, tender, and very fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Roots. Each, by express, 10c.; per dozen, \$1.00. By mail, 15c. each.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

A very delicate and nutritious esculent, especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring.

Salsify. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.50.

Scorzonera, or Black Oyster Plant.

A very wholesome and agreeable vegetable, cultivated like Salsify, which it closely resembles. The roots should not be scraped, but simply washed, boiled tender, then peeled and served as asparagus.

Scorzonera. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

SORREL.

This plant is considered valuable for its acid properties; mixed with salads it imparts an agreeable and refreshing flavor.

Large-Leaved French. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

SPINACH.

Extra Large Round Thick-Leaved, or Summer. One of the best for market or family gardens. Good for either fall or spring sowing. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

Savoy-Leaved. A very valuable variety, with wrinkled leaves, resembling the Savoy cabbage. It is very hardy and prolific, and rapidly gaining favor with market gardeners. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

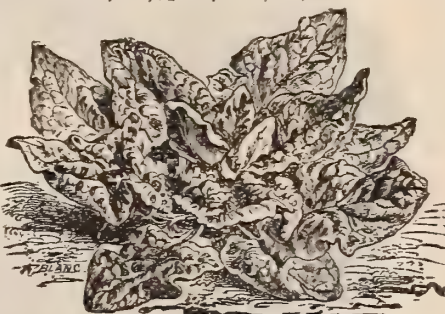
Prickly, or Fall. An exceedingly productive variety; adapted for fall sowing. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

Large-Leaved Viroflay. A very fine selection of the old lettuce leaved spinach. For summer use it is excellent. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

Long Standing New. Similar to the Round Leaved, but will stand two or three weeks longer on the ground before going to seed. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.



SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY



Long Standing Spinach.

TURNIPS.

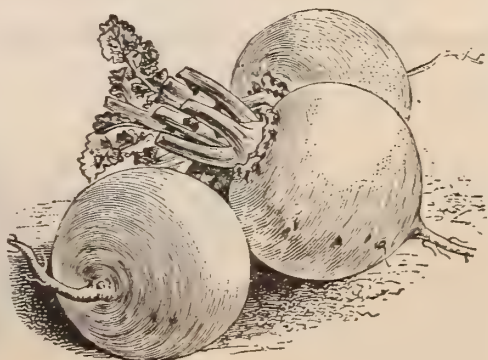


Milan Strap-Leaved.

Extra Early Purple-Top Munich. This occupies the same place among turnips that the Egyptian variety does among the beet family—that of being the earliest of all. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Red-Top Strap Leaf. Rapid grower and mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Early Snowball. A perfectly globe shaped white skinned turnip. It is exceedingly productive. The flesh is fine grained, firm, and of very delicate flavor. It is one of the best keeping of the white fleshed sorts. Very early and particularly adapted for family or market use. We recommend it to market gardeners because its earliness and fine appearance makes it a very profitable variety of Turnip. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



Early Snowball.

White Egg. Belongs to the class of quick-growing Fall Turnips, and for this purpose should be sown, in this latitude, between August 10th and 25th. Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate. Flesh very firm and fine-grained; thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best, mild and sweet, making it particularly desirable for table use, while its attractive appearance is certain to make it one of the most salable turnips that can be cultivated for market purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.



WHITE EGG.

Purple-Top White Globe. An early variety, globe-shaped. Heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red-top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnips for market garden purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Very hardy and productive; good keeper; globe shaped. Color pale yellow, with purple top. Very firm in texture, and closely resembling the Ruta Bagas in good keeping qualities. Good either for table or stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP.

Improved American. The best yellow fleshed, purple top variety grown for stock or table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

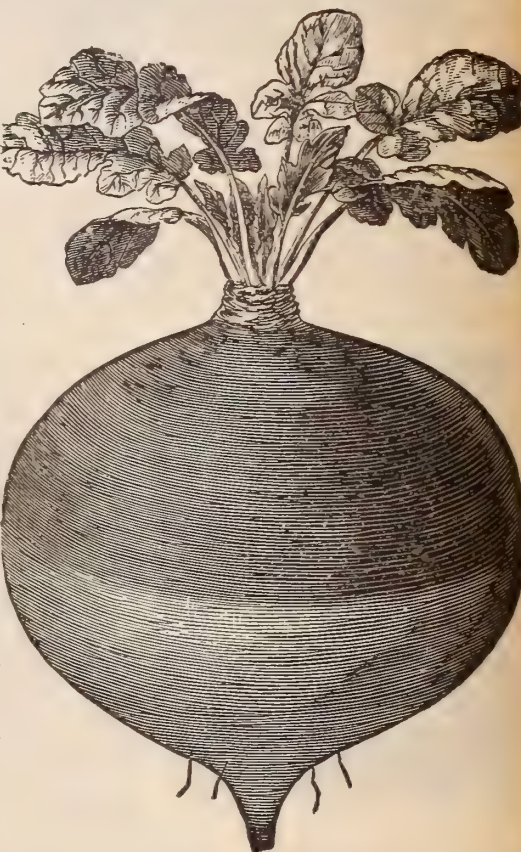
Carter's Imperial Hardy. An English variety resembling the preceding. Very productive and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Skirving's Purple Top. A very heavy cropper. One of the best for field culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Long White French. A very delicate flavored variety. An excellent keeper and fine for table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Sweet German. A superior variety for table or stock. Flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Laing's Improved. One of the earliest of the Ruta Bagas. Forms a handsome bulb of good quality. Keeps well; good for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Improved American.

White Ruta Baga. This variety is now very extensively cultivated, and preferred in many sections for its white flesh. It is very hardy and productive. Keeps well until late in the spring, and is highly esteemed for its sweet, delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



White Ruta Baga.

The seeds I got from you last season were as good goods as I ever got from any seed house—strong, healthy and true to name.
W. B. SMITH,
Lake Co., Ills.

I will say that all seeds I have bought of you proved O. K.
WM. G. WELLS,
Clinton, Wis.

The seeds I got of you gave very good satisfaction.
D. W. TERRILL,
Lawn Hill, Ill.

The seeds I bought of you were always first quality.
JOHN H. ANTHONY,
West Jersey, Ills.

The seeds I got from you were all right.
J. A. HEISLER,
Montpelier, Ia.

I like to plant good seeds and that is the reason I have bought from you the past four years.
MRS. H. E. BROOKS,
Oneida Co., N. Y.

Vegetable Plant list will be found on page 63 We handle large quantities of these plants during the season.

FUNGICIDES AND INSECTICIDES.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., estimated that the annual loss to farmers in the United States by insect and fungus diseases exceeds \$5,000,000.

POWELL'S COPPERDINE.

Quart jugs, makes 50 gallons wash.....\$.50 each.
1 gallon jugs, makes 100 gallons wash..... 1.50 "
5 gallon cans, makes 500 gallons wash..... 6.25 "
50 gallon barrels..... 1.00 prgal

For Black Rot, Downy Mildew and Anthracnose of the Grape, Pear Leaf Blight, Pear Scab, Apple Scab, Powdery Mildew, Celery Carnation and Violet Rust.

POWELL'S GUICIDE POWDER.

25-pound boxes.....6 cents per pound. \$1.50 per box.

For Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Grape Vine Flea Beetle, Potato Bugs, Pear and Cherry Slugs, Codling Moths, Curculia and Strawberry Crown Borers. Can be used either dry or in solution.

POWELL'S BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

20-pound packages, 50 gallons wash.....\$1.00 per package.

For Black Rot, Downy Mildew and Anthracnose of Grape, Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Leaf Blight of Cherry, Pear, Quince and other Fungus diseases.

POWELL'S KEROSENE EMULSION.

6-gallon buckets, makes 75 gallons wash.....\$1.25 per bucket.

For Plant Lice of any kind, Cabbage Worms, Scale Insects on Apple, Pear, Orange, Lemon and other trees, Horn Fleas.

POWELL'S CARBOLIZED SOAP.

1 gallon cans, makes 12 gallons paint.....\$1.00 per can.

For Peach, Apple and other tree borers, also for washing trees to prevent attacks of animals or vermin.

POWELL'S QUASSAINE.

Quart can, 50 gallons wash.....\$.50 per can
1 gallon cans, 100 gallons wash..... 1.50 "
2 gallon cans, 200 gallons wash..... 2.50 "

This is a Concentrated Fluid Extract Quassia, held in suspension by Whale Oil Soap. Adopted and officially recommended by the State Horticultural Board of Washington, as a cheap and reliable non-poisonous Insecticide for Hop Lice, Aphids and all Scale Insects. Nothing better for Rose Bushes and House Plants.

POWELL'S SULPHO-STEATITE POWDER.

25 pound boxes, used as dust.....8c. per pound.

For Lettuce, Mildew, Powdery and Downy Mildew of the Grape, Rose Mildew and other Fungus diseases affecting plants under glass.

POWELL'S MILDEW MIXTURE.

1 gallon cans, makes 50 gallons spray.....\$1.50

For Powdery Mildew on Fruits and Vegetables.

POWELL'S TOBACCO (Either Dust or Stems).

100 pound bags.....\$1.00

POWELL'S SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES FOR GARDENS.

Inodorous.

25 pound boxes, sufficient plant food for a one-eighth-acre garden a whole season.....\$1.50

Full directions on each package of all goods made by us, so there will be no mistake in using.

The above prices DO NOT INCLUDE payment of transportation charges by us. Buyer must pay express or freight in all cases.

PEROXIDE OF SILICATES.

THE GREAT BUG DESTROYER.

This insecticide comes in the form of a powder, and is easily applied. It effectually cleans cabbages of worms, lice, etc. Kills the potato bug and every other creeping thing which work such havoc with growing crops. It can be used on cucumber, egg plant, lettuce, squash, tomato, and all other vegetables, acting as a fertilizer as well as a sure thing to rid them of insect pests. For four years we have sold this article, and every report from buyers places its value beyond question.

Directions for Applying.—Use a small bag made of cheesecloth or coarse cotton, fill it about half full and dust the silicates through it. Use lightly on cucumber, squash and melon vines, as they are more tender than the potato or tomato. One application is usually sufficient for one crop of bugs, but the necessity must regulate this matter. After you apply it give it a fair chance to do its work and you will be satisfied.

It is not a poison. Is not dangerous to handle, and will not hurt animals, chickens, or anything about the premises that can walk. By mail, post-paid, 1 lb., 15c.; by express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; by freight, 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

FERTILIZERS.

Guano.—Peruvian, guaranteed, 1 lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 200 lbs., \$8.00.

Garden City Super-Phosphate.—ANALYSIS: Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent; bone phosphate, 24 per cent; a valuable phosphate acid, 8 to 9 per cent; sulph. potash, 2 per cent. It stands without a rival as the largest crop producer at the smallest outlay. It is a complete manure. You can buy phosphates that cost \$5.00 and \$10.00 per ton more, but you can't buy one that will give larger increase of crops. Every bag is up to the standard and always equal in strength and mechanical condition to that heretofore sold. Price, per bag of 200 lbs., \$3.50; five bags or over, per bag, \$3.20.

Fine Raw Bone.—ANALYSIS: Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent; bone phosphate, 52 to 60 per cent. Every bag is guaranteed pure bone. It is made from the bone gathered from the plains and farms, without being steamed or baked. Price, per bag of 200 lbs., \$4.50; five bags or over, per bag, \$4.00.

National Bone Dust.—ANALYSIS: Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent; bone phosphate, 20 to 30 per cent. This is an old brand and has friends wherever the goods have been tested. For fifteen years it has visited the farmers in the spring and fall seasons, and it is just as reliable today as it was when the first car load was sold. It is made from bone not entirely free from meat, and rarely troubles the farmer when drilling. It is a certain crop producer, and restores worn-out soil. Price, per bag of 200 lbs., \$3.50; five bags or over, per bag, \$3.00.

Florists' Plant Food.—ANALYSIS: Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phos. acid, 8 to 9 per cent; sulph. potash, 3 to 4 per cent. This article has been made for florists who desire to obtain an inexpensive, effective and odorless preparation that will act quickly on plants and furnish food for flower and leaf. Put up in bags at the

following prices: 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Bowker's Plant Food.—In one-pound packages, containing a pamphlet on the treatment of house plants, with directions for applying the fertilizer. Perfectly odorless and clean. Per package, 25c.; (post-paid, 40c.); per doz., \$2.50.

Kainit, German Potash Salt.—ANALYSIS: Sulphate of potash, 24.80 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, 14.30 per cent; chloride magnesia, 12.52 per cent; common salt, 32 per cent; moisture, 14.36 per cent; insoluble matter, 1.92 per cent. A comparatively new fertilizer in this country. Price, per bag of 200 lbs., \$2.85.

Nitrate of Soda.—Should be sown broadcast, and it is very important to sow it evenly. Two or three pounds on a square rod will be beneficial. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.15; 200 lbs., \$6.00; 500 lbs., \$14.00.

Land Plaster, or Gypsum.—Used by many potato growers. This is excellent to mix with Paris green at the rate of 100 lbs. of plaster to 1 lb. of Paris green. Per bbl. of about 350 lbs., on cars, \$2.25; 5 bbls. for \$10.00; 10 bbls. for \$18.50 on cars at Chicago.

Lawn Fertilizer.—ANALYSIS: Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phos. acid, 8 to 9 per cent; sulphate of potash, 3 to 4 per cent. It can be applied either in the spring, summer or fall as a top dressing at the rate of one pound to sixteen square feet. Stable dressing for lawns is objectionable in appearance, odor, weed, seed and cost. Our *Lawn Fertilizer* overcomes all these, and supplies the soil with requisite food for a uniform and luxuriant growth of grass. Price, 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

LEONARD'S TRANSPLANTED VEGETABLE PLANTS.

WELL GROWN AND LIGHTLY PACKED
TO CARRY LONG DISTANCES.

The fact that these plants are all grown from choicest stocks of seeds on our own grounds, is sufficient recommendation as to the genuineness of the varieties. Shipped by express only.

CABBAGE.—Ready, Early and Second Early,	Per	Per	Per
	50.	100.	1,000.
April 1st; late, June 10th.			
Extra Early Wakefield.....	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$4.50
Henderson's Early Summer.....	.35	.60	4.50
Fottler's Improved Brunswick.....	.35	.60	4.50
Premium Flat Dutch.....	.20	.30	2.00
Improved American Savoy.....	.25	.40	2.50
Red Drumhead.....	.25	.40	2.50
CELERY.—Ready June 20th.	Per	Per	Per
	50.	100.	1,000.
Dwarf Golden Heart.....	.35	.60	4.00
Perfection Heart.....	.35	.60	4.00
White Plume.....	.35	.60	4.00
Turnip Rooted.....	.35	.60	4.00

CELERY.—Ready July 1st.	Per	Per	Per
	100.	1,000.	5,000.
Dwarf Golden Heart.....	\$0.40	\$2.25	\$10.00
Giant Golden Heart.....	.40	2.25	10.00
Perfection Heartwell.....	.40	2.25	10.00
White Plume.....	.40	2.25	10.00
New Rose.....	.40	2.25	10.00

CAULIFLOWER.—Early.—Ready May 1st.	Per	Per	Per
	50.	100.	1,000.
Snowball.....	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$5.00
Extra Early Erfurt.....	.40	.75	5.00
CAULIFLOWER.—Late.—Ready June 1st.	Per	Per	Per
	50.	100.	1,000.
Lenormand's.....	.25	.50	2.50
Extra Early Erfurt.....	.25	.50	2.50
Autumn Giant.....	.25	.50	2.50
KOHLRABI.—Ready April 10th.	Per	Per	Per
	50.	100.	1,000.
Early White Vienna.....	.35	.60	4.00
SWEET POTATO.—Ready May 15th.	Per	Per	Per
	50.	100.	1,000.
Yellow Nansemond.....	.35	.60	4.00

EGG PLANT.—Ready May 10th.	Per	Per	Per
	Doz.	50.	100.
New York Improved Purple.....	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$1.50
TOMATO.—Ready May 10th.	Per	Per	Per
	Doz.	50.	100.
Acme.....	.25	.85	1.50
Favorite.....	.25	.85	1.50
Beauty.....	.25	.85	1.50
Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid.....	.25	.85	1.50

SMALL FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES.



Bubach.

is exceedingly productive and very valuable for a near-by market.

Haverland, P.—Plants are very large, healthy, vigorous and ripen their fruit evenly and early, holding on through the season. Berries are fine, uniform in shape, very large, excellent flavor and bright red color. One of the best market varieties.

Jessie.—A stout, luxuriant grower; foliage light green, large and clean; berry large, a beautiful color, fine quality, good form, quite firm.

Warfield (No. 2) P.—A variety that is very likely to supersede the Crescent, which it rivals in yield and excels in size, beauty and firmness. Quality pleasant, subacid, good. The plant is a vigorous grower, with bright, healthy foliage. One of the few sorts that has sustained the claims made for it by its introducers, and we can confidently recommend it as one of the most promising for a market berry. Early.

Sharpless.—One of the very largest berries of the entire collection, and has maintained its high reputation for vigor of plant, size of berry, flavor and productiveness; flesh firm, sweet, with a delicate aroma; of fine quality, color clear light red, with a smooth, shining surface.

Michel's Early.—The earliest good market variety, resembles Crescent, but ripens several days earlier and is much firmer. Planted largely and giving the best of satisfaction as a market berry.

Crescent, P.—This has been the great market berry for years, but is now being superseded by larger and better varieties. It is a strong grower, enormously productive, of good color, medium size and fair quality.

Eureka, P.—Plant very vigorous, as much so as Crescent. Berry is very large, rather light colored, ripens late and brings a good price in market. It is of excellent quality and yields large crops; one of the most promising new sorts, withstanding drought much better than most varieties; also very hardy in the blossom, being less injured by late frosts than almost any other variety.

Strawberry Plants.—Prepaid by mail, 25c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100. Not prepaid, by express, 75c. per 100.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia.—The finest of its class. The fruit is large, luscious and handsome. It is a healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive; a superb fruit. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

CURRENTS.

Victoria.—An exceedingly valuable late variety. Berries large, handsome and fine flavored. A strong, vigorous grower and immensely productive. Two-year-old, 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

White Grape.—Very large yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid, excellent quality, and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts; very distinct from the White Dutch, having a low spreading habit and dark green foliage. Very productive. Two-year-old, 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Fay's Prolific.—Far surpasses all other red varieties and has fully sustained the broad claims made for it by the disseminator upon its introduction. The bush is a strong grower and wonderfully prolific. Large, and less acid than other varieties. The prices are now within the reach of all. Two-year-old plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Cherry.—Of the largest size; bunches short, plant strong grower and productive. A good market variety. Two-year-old, 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.



Moore's Early.

ductive. We cannot too strongly recommend its extensive planting.

Niagara.—Vine remarkably hardy, and an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large or larger than the Concord, mostly round; light greenish white; semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, but tough, and does not crack; quality good, very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center.

Grapes—large, strong two-year-old plants.—Prepaid, 20c. each; 6 for \$1.00. Any variety.

RASPBERRIES.

Spry's Early.—It is about two or three days earlier than Tyler, and is fully as large a berry as that variety, and a very much stronger grower. The canes ripen earlier than any other variety and are extremely hardy. We believe it to be a very valuable addition to the list of blackcaps, on account of its earliness, hardiness, strong growth and great productiveness.

Souhegan or Tyler.—One of the earliest black raspberries and leading early market sort. It ripens its entire crop within a very short period, a desirable feature when it precedes second early sorts. Canes vigorous, strong and hardy, with foliage healthy and free from rust; wonderfully productive. Fruit of good size, jet black, with but little bloom, firm and sweet, pleasant flavor.

Brandywine.—Is quite late. Very large, bright scarlet, very firm. A good market variety, and one of the best for shipping long distances.

Turner.—The Turner is valuable on account of its early ripening and fine quality. It is full medium size and of fine red color. The bush is very hardy, standing uninjured where many varieties have winter-killed outright.

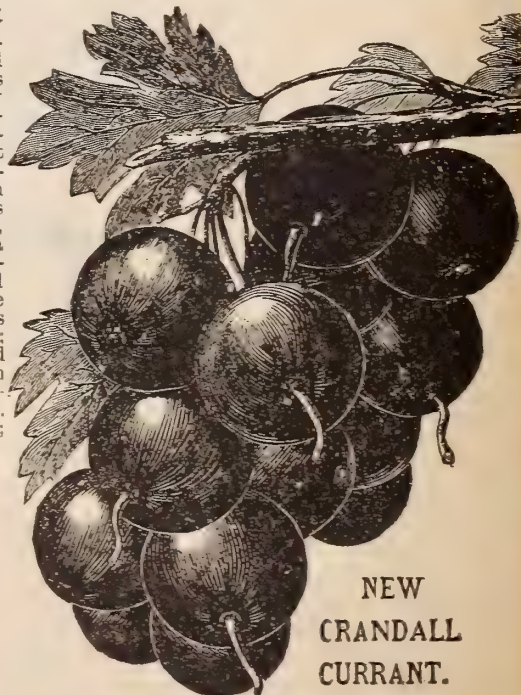
Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market.—Now the most popular of all red raspberries. Berries large, of high, spicy flavor; canes very strong, with large, luxuriant foliage; continues a long time in fruit.

Raspberries.—By mail, prepaid, 10c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

NEW CRANDALL CURRANT.

A wonderful giant currant, producing berries ½ to ¾ inches in diameter, shiny bluish black in color, and often mistaken at first sight for Concord grapes.

It is marvelously productive, exceeding any other small fruit in yield; seeds few, cooking quality unsurpassed; bush similar to the common currants, but much larger, attaining a height of seven or eight feet; shoots grow very rapidly, often five feet in a single season; remarkably hardy and quite free from the ravages of insects and currant worms; fruit easy to pick and keeps very long in marketable condition. Good plants. Post-paid, each, 20c.; \$2.00 per doz.



NEW CRANDALL CURRANT.



All Sweet Peas on this page, except Emily Henderson, oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00

SWEET PEAS.

The New
Large-Flowering
Varieties.

Sweet Peas have come into such popular favor and the demand has increased so rapidly that much attention is being given to them. The beauty of the newer sorts is unequalled, and the strains are greatly improved as to size, color, etc. The following are some of the best and most beautiful varieties grown, and the seed is especially true and distinct.

Boreatton.—About the largest in size. A fine, dark color of rich bronze, shining crimson, with wings of crimson purple, shaded rose. Peas are bold and stout. The darkest sort in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.

Duchess of Edinboro.—Light scarlet, splashed with crimson, slightly margined on the edge with cream; white wings tipped with rose; very beautiful. Pkt., 5c.

Blanche Ferry.—Ten days earlier than any other variety; large-flowered, most beautiful and fragrant. It is so compact and bush-like in habit that it can be grown without support. The plant throws innumerable flower stems bearing from three to four immense pink and white flowers. The long stems make it favorable for cutting and its good qualities are so exceptional that it is the "Florist's Delight." Pkt., 5c.

Indigo King.—The standard of this charming variety is a dark maroon purple with indigo blue wings. Pkt., 5c.

Splendor.—Rich light rose, shaded crimson; flowers of the finest form and very large. The most brilliant red variety. Pkt., 5c.

Primrose.—The nearest approach to a yellow sweet pea. Quite a novelty; color is a pale primrose yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Grand Blue.—This is one of the most effective and handsome. It has pure bright blue wings slightly shaded with mauve, standard being of a deep rich purple touched with rose. The best blue yet introduced. Pkt., 5c.

Isa Eckford.—Large-flowering, rosy pink shaded carmine. A constant bloomer of beautiful, delicate pink. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed.—A fine mixture of the above varieties specially prepared from separate colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Queen of England.—Grandest pure white flower, extra large in size; very choice. Pkt., 5c.

Cardinal. (Invincible Carmine or Beauty.)—A splendid, robust-growing sort, producing a great profusion of bright glowing carmine flowers. This is the brightest-colored of all Sweet Peas. Pkt., 5c.

Empress of India.—Rosy pink and white. Very large. Pkt., 5c.

Orange Prince.—Of extraordinary beauty. Flowers bright orange pink, blushed scarlet. Wings rich rose, veined pink. Pkt., 5c.

Princess of Wales.—Shaded and stained mauve on a white ground. Very large and perfect. Pkt., 5c.

The Queen.—Rosy pink with mauve. Flowers large and fine. Pkt., 5c.

THE QUEEN OF WHITE SWEET PEAS, EMILY HENDERSON.

The introducer states: A sport of the Blanche Ferry. Every meritorious quality which has given the latter its distinctive value and made it famous with amateur and florist has been reproduced in Emily Henderson.

The Emily Henderson is absolutely pure white, as clear as alabaster, and glistening as satin. The flowers are extra large, of remarkable substance and in form perfection, broad, round standards. The stems are stiff and long, supporting blossoms that stand out boldly, making this variety admirable for cutting.

In earliness and long-continued bloom it outrivals all others. The fragrance is most delicious and distinct. The abundance of bloom is phenomenal; frequently stems are found bearing five, six and even seven flowers. The plants are robust, compact and branching, and are so completely covered with flowers they appear as if covered with snow.

From one plant, specially cultivated, we have cut the seemingly incredible number of 1,035 sprays of bloom in one season.

For forcing under glass the Emily Henderson Sweet Pea is bound to outstrip all others on account of its color, earliness, profusion, its stocky growth and the immense size of its long-stemmed flowers. Pkt. 15c.; oz., 50c.



The New White Sweet Pea,
EMILY HENDERSON.

ZINNIAS CURLED AND CRESTED

NEW, ODD AND SUPERB.



Petals Twisted, Curled and Crested into Fantastic Contortions and Graceful Forms. A Magnificent Variety of Colors.

These unique and charming Zinnias originated five years ago, and by persevering selection and careful culture this strain has been worked up, which eclipses in beauty, beyond all question, any other type of this popular garden annual in existence. The flowers of *Curled and Crested Zinnias* are of perfect form—large, round, full and double, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic contortions and graceful forms, rendering them entirely free from the stiffness which was heretofore the characteristic of this family. Nature, it seems, was not satisfied with producing something new, odd and superb in form, but tried to outdo

herself on this, her new protege, for not the least among the merits of *Curled and Crested Zinnias* is the remarkable range of colors, lavish profusion of bloom and compact, symmetrical habit of the plants. In going through a field of these Zinnias, it was noted, in reds, the following shades: scarlet, crimson, orange and blood purple; in pink, flesh, chamois, apple blossom and deep rose; in yellows, cream, canary, buttercup, deep yellow, old gold and russet; then many intermediate shades and some exquisitely striped flowers and grand whites.

The individual plants form compact bushes about two feet high by two feet through, and bear well above the foliage, 150 to 300 flowers each, by actual count. It can be readily imagined what a glorious effect the field of them made—so exceedingly odd and beautiful that the attention of the most casual observer was aroused to the curiosity point. They certainly did not look like zinnias, nor like marigolds, nor like anything ever seen before.

The ease of culture, indifference to special soils or treatment, their early, prolific and long-continued bloom, excellent habit, magnificent flowers and exquisite colors will render *Curled and Crested Zinnias* a popular garden favorite wherever tried.

It is well known that the first or early flowers of double zinnias do not always come perfect. The "*Curled and Crested*" strain is no exception to the rule, but they will come 90 per cent true, so do not rogue out too early, but wait for the character flowers. Pkt., 15c.; two for 25c.



CLEOME PUNGENS.

Giant Spider Plant.

A robust plant, growing vigorously four to five feet high, unaffected by wind or weather, and flowering profusely and continuously for months. In fact, it is a *perpetual bloomer*, the spikes continuing to increase in size as the plant grows, until they reach upwards of two feet in length. The flowers are very showy, with long, slender stamens; single petals measuring an inch across and of a bright rose color. The long, slender seed pods, reaching out in every direction, are carried upon still longer stipules, giving the effect of a *many-legged spider*, with the bright bunch of flowers as the head. *Cleome pungens* is very effective; it grows freely from seed sown in the open ground, thrives luxuriantly, and blooms all summer, no matter how unfavorable the season may be. It is also one of the very best honey-producing plants. Per pkt., 5c.

Collection of Best Double Large-Flowering Dahlias.

There are so many fine varieties of dahlias that we find it difficult to decide on the best. We have many excellent sorts besides those named, but taken as a set this selection can hardly be improved upon.

Boabdil. Large blood red.
Black Knight. Crimson maroon.
Pluton. Large, full flower of rich, lively yellow; fine.
Flora. Bright magenta pink.
Hector. Cherry red.
La Phare. Brilliant scarlet.
Oriole. Rich golden yellow.
Ovid. Rich royal purple.
Queen Victoria. Very fine yellow.
Saragossa. Straw color.
Vesta. Pure white; very fine.
Puritan. Pure white.
15c. each; set 12, \$1.50.

Single Dahlias.

Nothing can surpass the finer varieties of single dahlias for profusion of bloom and exquisite beauty of the flowers for vases or bouquets. A plant covered with lovely blooms is magnificent.

Dahlia Gracilis.—The most handsome dahlia in cultivation; flowers striped, mottled, streaked and flaked in the most grotesque and pleasing manner. 15c. each; doz., \$1.50.



Double Dahlia.



Dahlia Gracilis.

For Dahlia Seed, see Page 77.

HOLLYHOCKS.

LEONARD'S NEW MAMMOTH.

We have a superfine strain of hollyhocks. In fact they are grand types of the largest, most double and truest colors of any yet introduced. On no occasion has a bed of hollyhocks received as much attention as ours did last season. It was the wonder and admiration of all who saw it. Growing well in almost any soil, they form magnificent screens for fences and many other unsightly places. The spikes of this strain are extraordinarily large. These plants are fast becoming popular, and the demand is rapidly increasing. The following is a list of carefully selected colors, and we will put the price low enough so all can try some: Pure white, pink, purple, cream, red, purple and white, rose, sulphur, canary, maroon. Any of the foregoing, separate colors, pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c. All the above colors mixed, 10c. per pkt.



MARGARET CARNATION.

This new race of carnations has created a universal sensation, not only on account of their beautiful flowers of all colors, and the remarkable percentage that come double, but also from the great fact that unlike all others they bloom in about four months from sowing the seed. The plants bloom until checked by frost.

Just think of growing carnation pinks as easily and quickly as Chinese pinks. Fully 80 per cent are double, and they embrace a fine range of brilliant colors. The plants are dwarf, branching and compact and neat in habit, standing upright without any support. They are very free bloomers and flower throughout the year. Pkt., 10c.

A Wild Flower Garden.

A mixture of many varieties of beautiful, easy-growing, hardy flowers, producing a constant and varied bloom the whole season, for sowing in shrubbery, under trees, and in beds on which no care will be bestowed, or even for sowing in exposed situations, where wildness is preferred to order and precision. The mixture comprises Mignonette, Candytuft, Larkspurs, Marigolds, Poppies, Foxgloves, and many other garden favorites, which will flower successively and yield an abundance of bloom. Large pkt., 10c.



NEW HIBISCUS.

CRIMSON EYE.

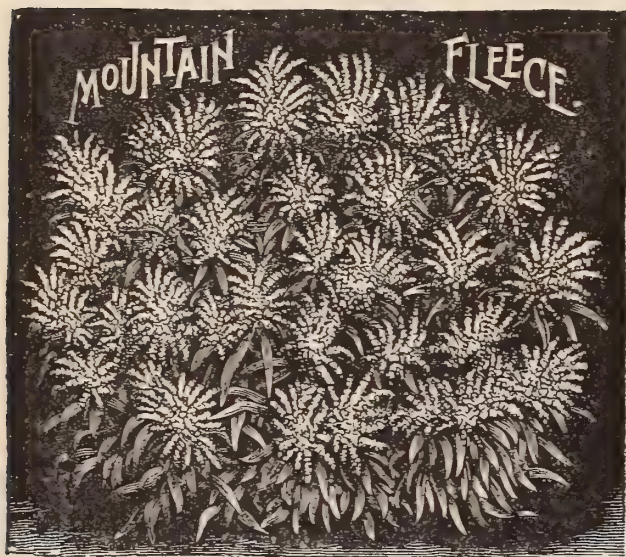
The flowers are immense in size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep, velvety crimson in the center of each flower. It is a striking combination of color, and one that must be seen to be appreciated. It is a robust grower, with dark red stems and foliage. A well developed plant will produce several hundred of these flowers in a season. It will succeed anywhere, and is perfectly hardy, blooming the first year from seed sown in the open ground. The root is semi-tuberous. Always comes true from seed. Seed, per pkt., 5c.; strong plants, 25c. each.



Margaret Carnation.



New Dwarf Large-Flowering Cannas.



Bulbs and plants are not sent until danger of frost is past.

HYDRANGEA.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs. It attains a height of three or four feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. The plant should be cut back every spring at least one-half of last season's growth, as the flowers are borne on new wood and are much finer when the plant is treated in this way. An excellent shrub for cemetery planting. Strong flowering plants, 25c.; small plants, 15c.

CANNA BULBS.

Madame Crozy.—Immense flower heads of the deepest vermillion, gold bordered, and are double the diameter of a gladiolus spike. These flower heads follow each other so rapidly that the plant is always in bloom. The petals are very wide and broadly rounded. Foliage green. Height 4 feet. Undoubtedly the finest Canna. 25c. each, 5 for \$1.00.

Star of '91.—Good foliage, and has a persistent habit of throwing up fresh sprouts from the base. Every sprout produces a flower stalk. The color is glowing orange scarlet, not so clear a vermillion as Madame Crozy, and faintly banded with golden yellow. 25c. each, 5 for \$1.00.

Childsii (Tiger Canna).—Foliage strong, color light green. Flowers good size, clear yellow, brilliantly spotted crimson. This variety differs from most of the Crozy sorts in that it generally yields four good-sized petals, instead of three, making the flower very large. Very broad emerald green leaves. 20c. each.

Ehmanii.—Leaves clearly veined and most luxuriant in growth. The flower heads are well above the foliage, and each individual flower has a long crimson tube, distinguishing it from all others. 15c. each. All colors mixed, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

CANNA—CROZY'S MIXTURE.

These seeds, if sown in February and March and kept in good beds, will become strong, beautiful and massive plants, in full bloom from the end of July until frost. Crozy's strains are quite new and distinct in habit and foliage, mostly dwarfs. Per pkt., 10c.

MOUNTAIN FLEECE.

POLYGONUM AMPLEXICANLE VAR OXYPHILLUM.

This is one of the loveliest and most deliciously fragrant white fleecy flowers that has yet been introduced. It is a hardy perennial, easy to grow, robust and extremely profuse, and blossoms in the fall from the middle of September until the middle of October, after most summer flowers are through blooming and before Chrysanthemums come in, thus coming at a time when fine hardy flowers are scarce and much appreciated. It is a native of the Himalaya Mountains. A plant makes a mass of snowy bloom some ten feet across. The stems are 2½ to 3½ feet high, leafy from the base, and arise from a stout spreading root. The flowers are numerous, small white, changing to pink, stained with age. The panicles last long and perfectly as dried flowers. Fine plants which will bloom this year, 20c. each, 3 for 50c.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

JAPAN SNOWBALL.

A shrub that will give satisfaction to whoever grows it.

The plant is a strong grower of upright habit, but at the same time making a good, bushy growth. The leaves are dark olive green above, and the young shoots are a copper color underneath. They do not change color with the close of summer, and the foliage is retained far into the fall, dropping off long after other shrubs have lost their leaves. The large flower balls are five inches in diameter and are borne on short shoots along the stem, and are pure white in color.

Large, strong plants that will bloom, 25c. each.

ALTHEA—Rose of Sharon.

This is one of the most showy and beautiful flowering shrubs; the flowers are of large size, very double and full, and of various brilliant and striking colors. It blooms freely during August and September when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom.

Double Rose. 15c.

Double White. 15c.

Double Purple. 15c.

Totus Albus.—Flowers single, large, pure white, very free flowering; distinct and fine. 15c.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

This is the well known "sweet scented" shrub. It bears in May a great profusion of double purple blossoms, which have a strong, delicious pine-apple fragrance. Very popular. 15c. each.

LILAC.

Lilac, Common (*Syringa vulgaris*). The common purple species, and one of the best. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.



Japan Snowball.

Lilac, Common White (*S. vulgaris alba*). Flowers pure white; very fragrant; beautiful. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

HERBACEOUS PEONIAS.

Magnificent hardy plants, almost rivaling the Rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. They thrive in almost any soil or situation, and when planted in large clumps on the lawn make a magnificent display of flower and foliage. Some of the varieties are very fragrant. They are perfectly hardy, require little or no care, and produce larger and finer blooms when well established. We offer *Red, White, Rose and Crimson*. Price, 25c. each, for strong flowering roots.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.

The most showy of all Spireas, and one of the best flowering shrubs in cultivation.

The plant is a tall, upright grower, with long, slender branches that droop gracefully with their weight of foliage and flowers.

Flowers pure white, in great clusters and whorls, forming cylindrical plumes two feet long. Few shrubs present a more charming appearance. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.



Bridal Wreath or Spirea Van Houttei.

Lilies.

Lilium Auratum.—The Golden-Banded Lily of Japan. This is justly entitled to the name so often given it—the Queen of Lilies—as it is decidedly the most beautiful of all Lilies. The immense blooms, measuring nearly a foot when fully expanded, are produced in the greatest profusion, and are deliciously fragrant. In beauty of color and markings it surpasses all other Lilies. The large white petals are thickly spotted with rich chocolate-crimson, and have a bright, golden-yellow band through the center of each. This magnificent Lily succeeds well everywhere, and should be in every garden. We offer the finest imported Japanese bulbs at 25c. each.

Bermuda Easter Lily. (*L. Harrisii.*) In general appearance, and more especially in the shape of its flowers, this Lily resembles the old, well known *L. Longiflorum*, upon which it is a decided and marked improvement in every way. The flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, pure waxy white, symmetrically formed; as beautiful and chaste as can well be imagined, lasting from ten days to two weeks. The ends of the petals are recurved, giving it a very graceful appearance. Its fragrance is delightful. It is perfectly hardy, and is one of the finest plants for the garden border, shrubberies, and cemetery decoration. An additional superiority consists in its earliness, being more than a month earlier than any other sort now grown. Large size bulbs, each, 25c.

Longiflorum. A variety bearing in clusters beautiful snow-white, trumpet-shaped flowers of rare fragrance; fine for forcing and house culture. Bulbs, each, 20c.

Speciosum Album Præcox. Color pure white, with a slight rose tint on the ends of the petals; form perfect; petals reflexed; the fringe in the center of the flower is very long and fine, giving it an exquisite appearance. Bulbs, each, 30c.

Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum. One of the hardiest varieties, with flowers white and red. The red varying from a delicate rose to a bright crimson. Very fragrant. Strong bulbs, each, 20c.

Superbum. The finest of the native Lilies; flowers bright orange, with purple spots; under high cultivation the stem has reached eight feet in height, and bore from twenty to forty blooms. Bulbs, each, 25c.

Coral Lily of Siberia. (*Tenifolium.*) One of the most charming, fully reflexed; the dazzling vermilion flowers suspended fairy-like in narrow foliage, are simply exquisite. They are so bright that they attract attention at a great distance, and blooming in early spring, enliven the surroundings when flowers are scarce. Plant them in loose, sandy soil; avoid a place where water stands during the winter. Will produce from six to twenty-five flowers per bulb. Bulbs, each, 25 cents.

One bulb each of the Ten Lilies described on this page delivered to your address for \$2.



Lilium Auratum.



Gladioli.

We wish especially to call attention to our Gladioli, as they are the most desirable of all bulbs, and claimed by many to be the "flower of all flowers." To have the immense spikes of bloom develop in the greatest perfection they should be cut when the first four flowers open, place them in water nearly up to the lower flower and the entire spike will develop into great loveliness, lasting from a week to ten days in bloom.

Seedling Gladioli. These are unusually fine, embracing every shade of color, white, pink, crimson, yellow, lemon, rose, dark maroon, scarlet, and beautifully variegated and marked varieties. No two alike, and many of them equal to the highest priced named sorts. Good flowering bulbs of the very best seedlings, sure to delight all who plant them. 60c. per doz., or \$4.50 per 100, postpaid by mail, or larger bulbs by express at purchaser's expense.

We cannot too highly recommend our Mixed Gladioli. They embrace a magnificent variety of beautiful colors, all the poorer sorts having been discarded when in flower. We trust that many of our friends will avail themselves of these low prices to plant largely. The spikes of bloom, richness and brilliancy of color are out of all proportion to the trifling cost. We offer shades of distinct colors separate, or all mixed, as desired. Shades of Red mixed, per doz., 40c.; White and Light mixed, per doz., 75c.; Yellow mixed, per doz., 90c.; Pink and Variegated, per doz., 60c.



Spotted Calla.

Egyptian Lilly.

Calla Lilies.

Richardia Ethiopica is the well known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

Richardia Ethiopica or Egyptian Lily. Our Calla roots are large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home. Each, 25c.

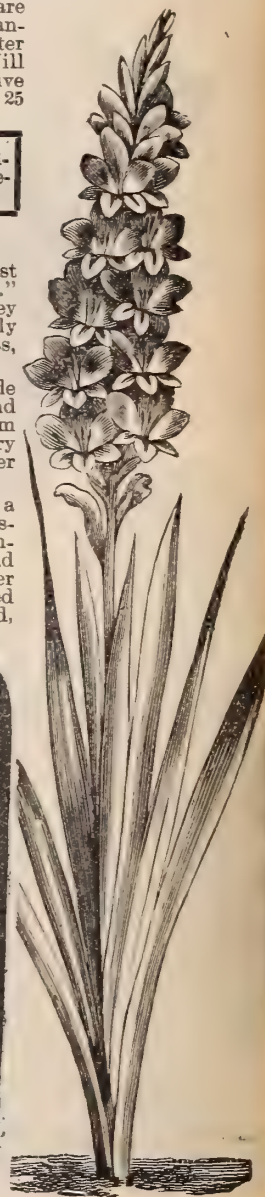
Alba Maculata, or Spotted Calla. This is a fine plant for summer. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter. Each, 25c.

Spider Lily. (*Panerallium Carribbaeum.*) A bulb of easiest culture, which freely produces clusters of large white flowers of delightful fragrance. They may be grown in pots in good, rich soil, and will bloom well in the house or conservatory. When planted out in summer they must be taken up in the fall, potted, and little or no water given until the next season, when the bulb will have increased in size, and will bloom more abundantly. It is, indeed, a curious and beautiful flower, and one which will delight all beholders. Large bulbs, for immediate blooming, 25c each.

For Dahlia Roots see bottom of page 66—all the new kinds of single and double are listed there.



Spider Lily.



Gladioli.

Summer-Flowering Plants and Bulbs.



DOUBLE DWARF SUN-FLOWER.

Tigridias.

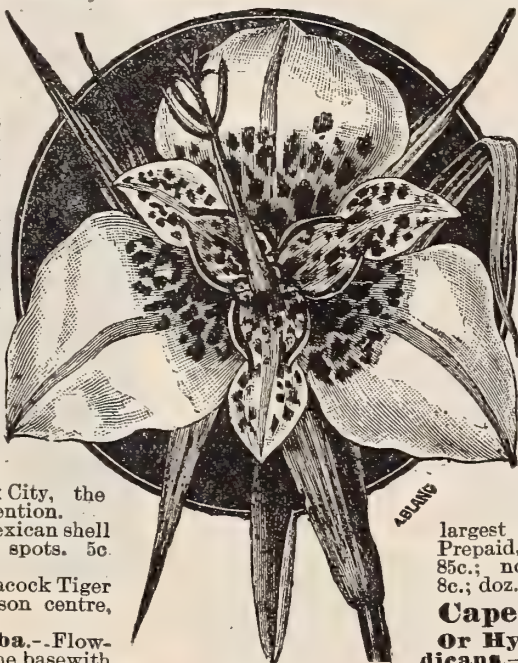
(Peacock Tiger Flower, or Mexican Shell Flower.)

A genus of Mexican bulbs, so-called shell flower, growing about one and a half feet high, producing flowers of the most exquisite beauty; flowers large, about four inches across, of singularly curious shape, and the color of each variety gorgeous and purely contrasted. No flower can surpass it in beauty. In bloom from July to 1st of October. The bulbs may be planted any time in May, or the 1st of June, about two inches deep, in any garden soil, and require no particular care. In autumn, take up and keep in a dry place until time of planting in the spring. They are one of the easiest plants in the world to cultivate, and always sure to bloom abundantly in any situation. At the large flower shows held in New York City, the Tigridias attracted universal attention.

Tigridia Conchiflora.—(Mexican shell flower.) Dark yellow, large red spots. 5c each; per doz., 30c.

Tigridia Grandiflora.—(Peacock Tiger Flower.) Very large bright crimson centre, mottled with yellow. 5c. each.

Tigridia Grandiflora Alba.—Flowers large, ivory white, spotted at the base with red on a yellowish ground, forming a fine contrast with the white of the petals. 8c. each; per doz., 75c.



TIGRIDIAS.

luxuriantly; flower spikes 4 to 5 feet high, bearing from 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped fragrant flowers. Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. (Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Ornamental Foliaged Plants in cultivation, for culture in large pots or tubs, or for planting out on the lawn. When of full grown size, it stands about five feet high, with immense leaves, often measuring four feet in length by two and a half in breadth, very smooth, of a light-green color, beautifully veined and variegated with dark green. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during the winter, out of reach of frost.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Large roots, each, 25c.
Small roots, each, 15c.

Double Dwarf Sun-Flower, or Helianthus Multiflorus Plenus.—In this variety of Helianthus we have a gem, one that should be in every garden. It is perfectly hardy in this location, but in colder regions a protection of coarse litter will be required. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and, in their blooming season, which is in August and September; they are nearly covered with bright golden yellow, double flowers, about the size of a Dahlia. In fact, at first sight it may be easily taken for a plant of yellow Dahlia. The flowers are very desirable and showy for cutting, remaining bright and fresh for several days. A perfect gem. It never needs to be replaced and will come up every year. Roots, each, 15c.; 3 for 35.

Tuberose.

Our extensive large wholesale trade with the florists, places us in position to supply the finest selected bulbs, and we only send out such as are certain to bloom with ordinary care. We want every customer to try our bulbs of this delightful flower.

Tall Double.—The stem is three and a half to five feet in height; strong and very free-blooming. Prepaid, each, 8c.; doz., 75c.; not prepaid, each, 6c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

Pearl.—This now well-known sort produces larger and better double flowers, on shorter stems than the common variety, growing from two and one fourth to three feet in height. Prepaid, each, 8c.; doz., 75c.; not prepaid, each, 6c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

Excelsior Pearl.—An improved strain of the Dwarf Pearl, bearing very heavy spikes of largest double flowers. Prepaid, each, 10c.; doz., 85c.; not prepaid, each, 8c.; doz., 75c.

Cape Hyacinth, Or Hyacinthus Candicans.

—Very showy for the centres of large beds, or if grown in groups it grows luxuriantly; flower spikes 4 to 5 feet high, bearing from 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped fragrant flowers. Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00.



TUBEROSE.



THE LIVING ROCK.

The Living Rock. (Anolonium Fissuratum.)

distinct variety. Scarcely anyone looking at this curiosity would think it was a plant—indeed it looks more like some intricately carved piece of wood work, upon which days of labor have been spent. So tenacious of life is it that it scarcely needs watering more than once a month. When in bloom it is yet so attractive. Our price reduced to 35c.



CAPE HYACINTH.

Beautiful Climbers.

Centrosema Grandiflora, Look at Me, or Butterfly Pea.

Many old and neglected plants are really valuable, and prove eminently satisfactory, but, after all, it cannot be denied that one which is absolutely new to cultivation, and at the same time is one of the very best in actual merit, is decidedly most desirable.

Just such a plant is *Centrosema Grandiflora*. I have had the pleasure of watching the growth and development of it during the last few seasons. It is a hardy, perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty, which blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest

profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathered white marking through the center, while the large buds and back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. Occasionally plants produce pure white flowers, while others are broadly margined with a white feathering. The flowers are produced in the greatest abundance, sometimes six to eight in a cluster.

The stem and foliage are very graceful, and of a delightful odor.

It is well adapted for every garden purpose, and especially as a climber, running from six to eight feet in a season. It will bloom until frost, and, if potted, will no doubt flower freely in the house.

One of its most attractive features is the way in which the flowers look up at you in the face. Every imaginative person sees faces in the pansy, and this is even more suggestive in *Centrosema*. This is the reason it has been given the name, "Look at Me." Pkt., 15c.

Chinese Yam or Cinnamon Vine.

The Chinese Yam (*Dioscorea Batatas*) is one of the most valuable esculents in cultivation. The stem is 12 to 20 feet in length, of rapid growth and climbing habit, forming an excellent covering for screens, arbors and unsightly places. The flowers are small, delicate, white, in clusters, and owing to the peculiar spicy fragrance which scents the air for a long distance, they are also rightly called the Cinnamon Vine. The Yams are hardy and will remain in the ground over winter without protection. The leaves are heart-shaped, edged crimson, and make a pretty contrast with the white flowers. 10c. each, 3 for 25c.; large roots.

Manettia Vine.

One of the most beautiful, attractive and desirable of all vines. Can be grown either in the house or garden. It is a continuous bloomer.

The flowers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long and of the most intense fiery scarlet, shading off into a yellow tip. They are also covered with a scarlet moss or hairy substance which adds greatly to their beauty.

Easily grown and commences to bloom at once from the smallest cuttings, and continues to bloom most profusely at all times. It being quite unknown and of such striking beauty either for screens, baskets, vases, windows, etc., that it strikes the admiration of every eye. Strong plants, 15c. each; 2 for 25c.

Ampelopsis Veitchii or Japanese Ivy.

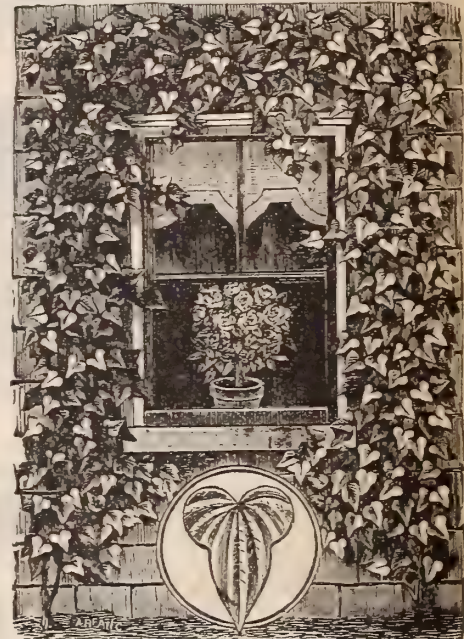
This climber is of great value. If once planted it will always remain, growing larger and better every year. It is invaluable for covering

arbors, old stumps, trees, etc., and should be planted freely. It will cling firmly to the side of the wall or house, and soon forms a perfect mass of foliage. It may be allowed to climb all over the house or be confined to the foundation wall only. A most beautiful climber, it is becoming a great favorite, clinging to the smoothest surfaces perfectly, and on this account and the graceful beauty of its foliage (which is a very dark, purplish, glossy green, every leaf lapping), makes it give excellent satisfaction to those who grow it. Strong roots, each, 25c.

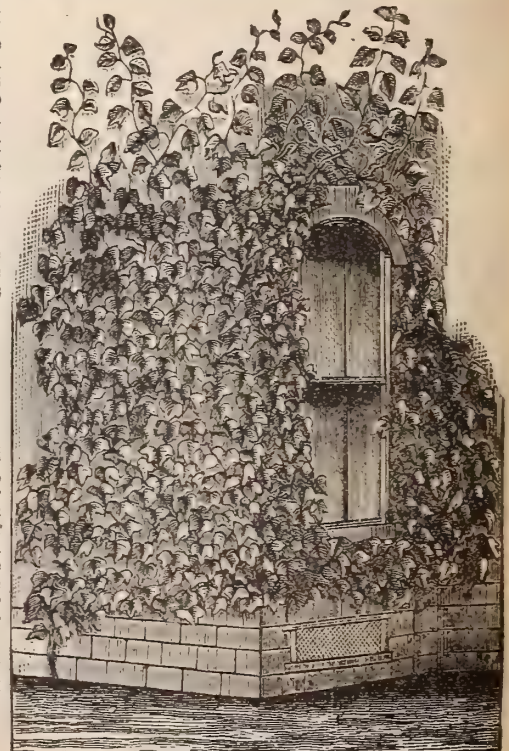
* *Ampelopsis Quinquefolia*.—The old Virginia Creeper. Invaluable where a coarse, rapid climber is desired. Large plants, 25c.

Madeira or Mignonette Vine.

The Madeira Vine is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, and climbing twenty feet or more and twining in any desired form. Plant the tuber out of doors in the spring and it will commence to grow at once. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers and keep them in the cellar over winter. They are excellent for house climbers. The flowers are white, small, in long racemes. When planted in the garden, to produce rapid growth and plenty of flowers give it a sunny situation. Roots, each, 5c.; per doz., 40c.



Cinnamon Vine.



Ampelopsis Veitchii.



LEONARD'S SELECT LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS,

EMBRACING ONLY THE MOST POPULAR VARIETIES AND CHOICEST STRAINS OF

Annuals, Biennials and Perennials for Cultivation in the Flower Garden.



ANNUALS are raised from the seed, perfect the flowers, mature their seed, the same season, and then perish. They are divided as follows: Hardy, half-hardy and tender. Hardy annuals are such as will bear a hard frost; half-hardy annuals will bear but very little; tender annuals will not bear the frost at all.

BIENNIALS flower the second and sometimes the third year from the time the seeds are sown, and then perish.

PERENNIALS do not in their growth form either trees or shrubs, but lose their tops, wholly or in part, every year after they have done flowering. The roots continue to live and generate for several years, successfully.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS are hardy, half-hardy and tender. Hardy biennials and perennials stand the hardest winter without protection: half-hardy require to be well protected; and tender biennials and perennials must be kept where frost will not touch them.

Abronia.

Beautiful trailing plants, with pretty Verbena-like clusters of sweet scented flowers, valuable for hanging baskets or vases. *Half hardy annuals.*
Abronia Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eyes, 5c.

Acroclinium.

The Acroclinium is a pretty everlasting, of strong growth, about eighteen inches in height, and bears a great number of daisy like flowers. Should be gathered the first day they open.
Acroclinium. Mixed, 5c.

Adonis.



Adonis.

dried that imparts an agreeable perfume to clothes, etc., when kept among them. White. 6 to 12 inches. HP., 5c.

Ageratum.



Ageratum.

Whether grown for summer blooming, or used for winter blooming, this plant keeps up an almost constant bloom from early summer until the ensuing early spring. It has the further merit of being the easiest culture. *Half-hardy annuals.*
Ageratum Mexicanum. Lavender blue, 2 ft., 5c.

Alonsoa.

Showy plants, extraordinarily well adapted to bedding and indoor culture. Does well in any rich garden soil. Height, 18 inches.
Alonsoa. Mixed, 5c.

Adlumia.

Adlumia Cirrhosa, "Mountain Fringe," or "Alleghany Vine." A charming climber, with feathery foliage and rose colored flowers. HB. 15 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Agrostemma.



Agrostemma.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Red, white, rose, orange, etc., 10c.

An attractive free flowering, hardy perennial of easy culture, producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting.

Agrostemma. Mixed. 5 cents.

Abutilon.

Beautiful plants for green-house and window culture, blooming almost continually; also succeeding well in the open ground in summer. Flowers bell-shaped, 1 to 2 inches across. HHP. 2 to 4 feet.

Abutilon Fireball Dwarf compact habit, large deep crimson flowers borne in profusion, 25c.

Alyssum.



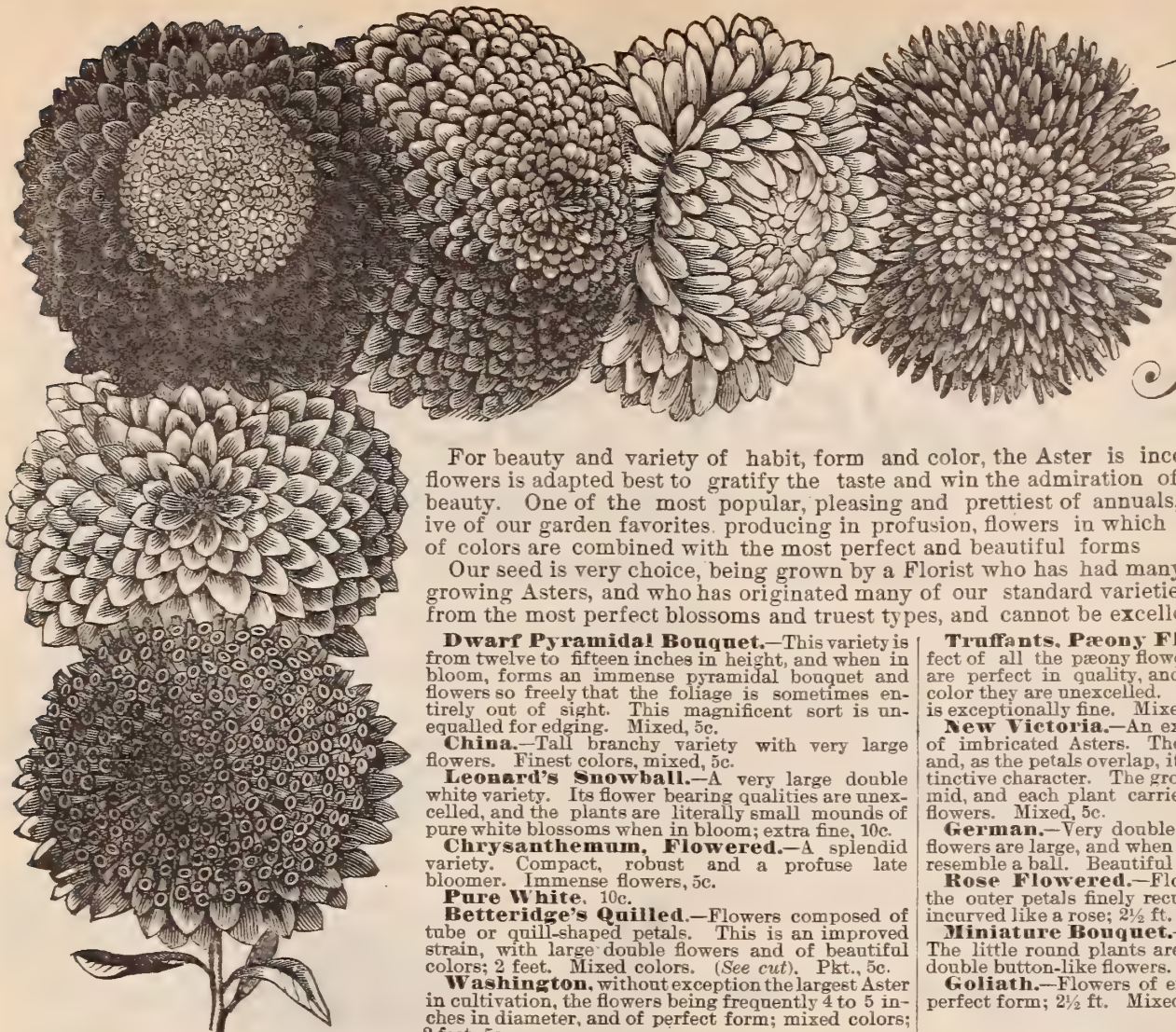
Alyssum.

A general favorite, with delicate white flowers of exquisite fragrance, very free blooming, suitable for beds, borders and rockwork. Very useful cut flowers for the winter. *Half hardy annuals.*

Alyssum, Sweet. Flowers white. 1 foot. 5c.

Little Gem.—In this distinct variety the plants are of very compact, spreading growth. They attain only three to four inches in height, but a single plant will completely cover a circle twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. They begin to bloom very quickly from seed, the plants bearing profusely while quite small. They soon become densely studded with beautiful miniature spikes of pure white flowers in wonderful profusion and of delicious fragrance. More than four hundred perfect spikes of flowers in full bloom at one time have been counted on a single plant.

Saxatile Compactum. Flowers yellow, Hardy perennial, 5c.



LEONARD ASTER

For beauty and variety of habit, form and color, the Aster is incomparable, and of all flowers is adapted best to gratify the taste and win the admiration of every lover of floral beauty. One of the most popular, pleasing and prettiest of annuals, it is the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion, flowers in which richness and variety of colors are combined with the most perfect and beautiful forms.

Our seed is very choice, being grown by a Florist who has had many years' experience in growing Asters, and who has originated many of our standard varieties. The seed is saved from the most perfect blossoms and truest types, and cannot be excelled.

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet.—This variety is from twelve to fifteen inches in height, and when in bloom, forms an immense pyramidal bouquet and flowers so freely that the foliage is sometimes entirely out of sight. This magnificent sort is unequalled for edging. Mixed, 5c.

China.—Tall branchy variety with very large flowers. Finest colors, mixed, 5c.

Leonard's Snowball.—A very large double white variety. Its flower bearing qualities are unexcelled, and the plants are literally small mounds of pure white blossoms when in bloom; extra fine, 10c.

Chrysanthemum, Flowered.—A splendid variety. Compact, robust and a profuse late bloomer. Immense flowers, 5c.

Pure White. 10c.

Betteridge's Quilled.—Flowers composed of tube or quill-shaped petals. This is an improved strain, with large double flowers and of beautiful colors; 2 feet. Mixed colors. (See cut). Pkt., 5c.

Washington. without exception the largest Aster in cultivation, the flowers being frequently 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and of perfect form; mixed colors; 2 feet, 5c.

Truffants, Pæony Flowered.—The most perfect of all the pæony flowered Asters. The flowers are perfect in quality, and form, while in size and color they are unexcelled. Our strain of this variety is exceptionally fine. Mixed, 5c.

New Victoria.—An extremely beautiful variety of imbricated Asters. The flowers are very large, and, as the petals overlap, it gives these flowers a distinctive character. The growth is an elegant pyramid, and each plant carries from twenty to thirty flowers. Mixed, 5c.

German.—Very double and of fine form. The flowers are large, and when not quite in full bloom, resemble a ball. Beautiful colors, mixed, 5c.

Rose Flowered.—Flowers large and double, the outer petals finely recurved and the inner ones incurved like a rose; 2½ ft. Mixed colors, 5c.

Miniature Bouquet.—Grows 6 to 8 inches high. The little round plants are fairly hidden with very double button-like flowers. Mixed colors, 5c.

Goliath.—Flowers of enormous dimensions and perfect form; 2½ ft. Mixed colors, 10c.

Amaranthus.

Plants grown exclusively for their foliage, and in late summer and early fall, when they have reached their fullest development, the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage is scarcely equalled by any similar class of plants. *Half hardy annuals.*

Amaranthus Caudatus.—(Love Lies Bleeding), red drooping panicles of flowers; handsome; 3 ft., 5c.

Cruentus. (Prince's Feather), crimson; highly ornamental, 5c.

Tri-color.—(Joseph's Coat), foliage scarlet, yellow and green, 5c.

Gibbosus.—Long drooping panicles, frequently 2½ ft. long, of purplish red, 5c.

Stanley.—One of the finest of this showy class of annuals which produces numerous stalks covered with long thick panicles of crimson flowers. It commences to bloom shortly after sowing and continues until late in the fall. Height 15 inches, 5c.

Ammobium.

Ammobium is a small but pretty little white flower. The plant grows about eighteen inches in height, and is stiff and angular in appearance. One of the hardiest of Everlastings.

Ammobium Alatum Grandiflorum, 5c.



Anagallis.

Anagallis.

(Pimpernelle.)

Dwarf, compact plants; adapted for baskets, rock-work, edgings and small beds; succeed best in a sunny situation; covered with various shades of flowers the whole summer. *Half hardy annuals*; 6 inches.

Anagallis Grandiflora. Mixed, 5c.

Ampelopsis Veischii.

"Japanese Ivy" or "Boston Ivy." The young growth during summer is a dark purplish green, changing in fall to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson and orange; it is our finest hardy climber for permanently covering stone and brick buildings, old trees, etc. It clings by rootlets thrown out along the stem and consequently needs no support. H.P. 50 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia.—(Virginia Creeper), One of the best varieties for covering screens or unsightly place, 5c.

Antirrhinum.

(Snap Dragon.)

Unsurpassed for summer and fall flowering. The strain we sell is particularly fine, and will fairly vie with the Carnation in the variety of stripes and spots. *Perennials.*

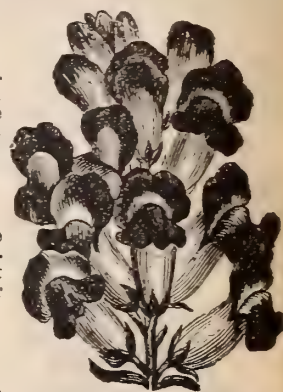
Antirrhinum. Mixed, 5c.

Aquilegia.

(Columbine.)

The odd and peculiar formation of the plant renders them well worthy of cultivation. They are exceedingly showy, and rank among the best plants for early summer blooming. *Hardy perennials.*

Aquilegia. Mixed, 5c.



Antirrhinum.

Argemone.

Free bloomer, with large flowers resembling a single Poppy. The leaves are armed with prickles resembling Thistle leaves. It is called Prickly Poppy almost everywhere. *Hardy annual.*

Argemone Grandiflora. White, 5c.

Auricula.

A dwarf growing plant, bearing umbels of fragrant flowers of many rich and beautiful colors. A great favorite in Britain, where flower shows are held of this plant alone. H. P. ½ ft.

Auricula.—Extra choice mixed, 10c.

Bartonia.

Plants of succulent character, with large golden flowers, expanding only in the middle of the day. When in perfection this is a fine plant, and, although its habit and foliage are less attractive than some other annuals, in size and brilliancy of blossoms it is inferior to none. *Hardy annuals.*

Bartonia. Mixed, 5c.



Auricula.

Balsams or Lady Slippers.



These plants are old and well-known favorites with everyone, owing to their gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored blossoms.

In order to have the best quality of Double Balsams, they must be transplanted from the seed bed; if left where sown they will only be semi-double.

We take special care in the selection of our seed for doubleness, and in the great variety of colors which they present.

Balsam Camellia-Flowered.—The largest and most perfect double variety. Rare colors, mixed, 10.

Perfection Double White.—A double camellia-flowered Balsam of pure white flowers, which are immense in size and perfect in form. A favorite, recommended to florists, 5c.

which are immense in size and perfect in form. A favorite, recommended to florists, 5c.

Solferino.—Handsomely striped with scarlet or lilac. 10c.

Red Shades.—Containing the lightest pink colors and the deepest scarlet, 10c.

Extra Choice mixed sorts, containing the above varieties, 5c.

Brachycome.

(Swan River Daisy.)

Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or pot culture; half-hardy annual.

B. Iberidifolia. Mixed. Light, blue and white; 6 inches, 5c.



BRACHYCOME

Cacalia.

Half-hardy annual. Very pretty plants, with small tassel-like blossom, and from the form of the flower often called Flora's Paint Brush. They keep in bloom from early summer until autumn, and are particularly valuable for small bouquets.

Cacalia, Mixed, 5c.

Calandrinia.

Creeping plants, well suited for planting in rock-work or similar situations, where they bloom freely. *Hardy annual.*

Calandrinia Grandiflora.—Rosy pink, 1 ft., 5c.

Umbellata.—Violet Crimson, ½ ft., 5c.

Mixed Colors, 5c.



Calliopsis.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis.

Showy and useful free flowering plants; the tall varieties are effective in mixed borders, while the dwarf, from their close, compact habit of growth, make fine bedding plants; of easy cultivation; *hardy annuals.*

Calliopsis, Mixed, 5c.

Callirhoe.

While the plants are yet very small this begins to bloom profusely, continuing throughout the summer and fall. *Hardy annuals.*

Callirhoe, Mixed, 5c.

Cardiospermum.

(Balloon Vine.)

Cardiospermum, also known as Balloon Vine, is a curious half-hardy annual. Sow the seed under glass, or if planted in the garden find it a sheltered spot.

Cardiospermum Halicocabum, 5c.

Campanula.

(Canterbury Bell.)

Well-known beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive flowers, thriving best in light rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season, if planted early.

Canterbury Bell. Double, mixed, 5c.

Single, mixed, 5c.

Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower or Blue Bottle,

(*Centaurea cyanus*, fl. pl.)

The National Flower of Germany and celebrated as the late Emperor William's Favorite Flower.



New Double Flowered.

Centaurea Americana.—A strong growing reddish purple, 1 ft., 5c.

Cyanus Minor.—Batchelor's Button. One of the finest annuals grown for cut flowers; blooms all summer, 5c.

Corn flowers have ever been favorites with all. This new variety produces double flowers of unusually large size and filled up to the centre with florets, forming handsome globular flower heads. We offer the seed in mixed colors, which contain, in addition to the usual colors of light and dark blue, white, pink and red; several striking new shades, such as dark red with light blue edges, striped with red and blue, etc. About 70 per cent. of the seed will reproduce double flowers. Our cut illustrates the difference between the old style or single flower and the new double Cornflower. A continuous bloomer of great value as a cut flower, destined to unparalleled popularity and highly recommended. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft.

Hardy annual. A very popular and useful flower. It blooms freely, and its neat clusters of flowers are quite a treasure to the bouquet maker. The seed may be sown where the plants are to bloom.

Candytuft. Mixed, 5 cents.

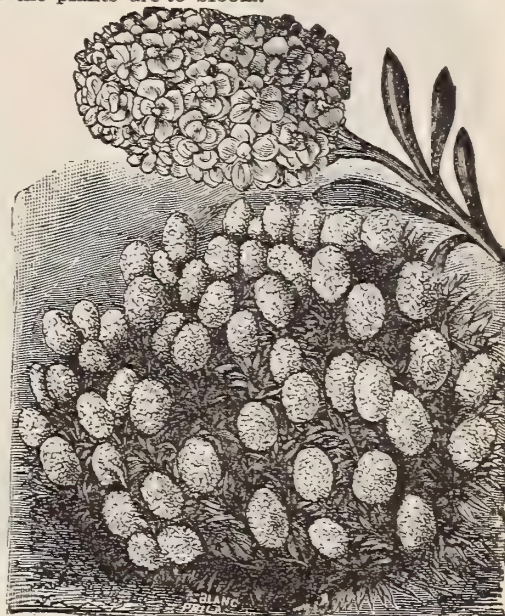
White Rocket, 5c.

New Empress.—

One of the finest varieties of recent introduction. It is intermediate in height between the old Rocket and the newer Tom Thumb sort. The plant is of a very branching habit, and assumes, when fully grown and covered with its large trusses of pure white flowers, a very handsome candelabra-like aspect, 5c.

Snow Queen.—

The very handsome tufted, pure white flowers are produced in such great abundance that each plant resembles a ball of snow, and would seem at a little distance, to be a single mass of white. It bears but little foliage, which is almost entirely invisible, and the stalks are most gracefully disposed. It is valuable for ribbon beds, borders, or for massing alone in a bed, while even a single plant is a most attractive object. To have this variety in perfection, the seed should be started in the house, and the young plants transplanted as early in the spring as possible. 5c.



New Empress.

Canna.

(Indian Shot Plant.)

Highly ornamental plants, producing a rich effect by their large, and massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange or scarlet flowers. Soak the seed 12 hours in hot water before planting; sow in sandy loam and peat, and place in a hot bed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out; take up the roots before frost, and preserve in a warm cellar or room, *half-hardy perennials.*

Canna. Mixed, 5c.



Canna.

Carnation.

The most magnificent of all the *Dianthus* family. Flowers large, beautiful and delightfully fragrant.

Carnation. Choicest mixed varieties, 5c.



CALENDULA.

Calendula.—(Pot Marigold.)

The *Calendula* is the fine old Marigold family, and for many years has been a general favorite, blooming from June until frost. Very desirable for house plants in winter. They may be potted in the fall and if placed in a sunny window, will not be without flowers during the entire winter. They derive their name from a peculiarity of many of the species, viz: being in bloom every month in the calendar.

Double Mixed. Hardy annual, 5 cents.

Meteor.—The handsomest of all varieties, perfectly double, and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy centre, edged with orange yellow. 5c.

Canary Bird Flower.—(See *Tropaeolum*.)

Catch Fly.

Small flowers, white, red and rose. A sticky moisture on the plants sometimes entraps the flies; hence the name.—*Hardy Annual*.

Catch Fly (*Silene Armenia*). Finest mixed colors, 5c.

Castor Oil Bean.—(See *Ricinus*.)

We shall always be pleased to have our Customers call on us whenever they are in Chicago. The Haymarket Square is now historical and you visit it when you visit our store.



Celosia or Cockscomb.

Free blooming graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich, producing spikes of beautiful feathery comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. The spiked varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets, which should be done when in full bloom, and before they fade. The *Christata* varieties are ornamental, curious looking flowers, of the well-known favorite, *Cockscomb*; seed saved from the combs selected for their size and brilliant colors. All the *Celosias* are half-hardy annuals.

Cockscomb, Dwarf Var. Mixed, 5c.

President Thiers.—A very dwarf variety, with intense crimson flowers, used for bedding and borders in the Chicago parks. Seeds saved from plants less than eight inches in height. The combs are large, ruffled dark crimson, and some last year measured 17 inches across the top. Have procured some seed this season direct from one of the park gardeners, and it is, without doubt, the finest *Cockscomb* grown, 10c.



COCKSCOMB, PRES. THIERS.

Clarkia.

The *Clarkias* are desirable flowers, and in some countries are used for masses of colors, in the manner we employ the *Phlox Drummondii*, and with the same good results. They do not seem to thrive so well under the bright summer suns. Seed sown in the autumn give early summer flowers. There has been much improvement in this flower in recent years, in single and double sorts, both in size and form of flower, so that for early spring flowers, or for cool, shady places, we can cheerfully recommend the *Clarkias*. The seeds we offer are of the newest and best kinds of both the double and single varieties.

Clarkia. Double, of best varieties, mixed colors, 5c.; Single, the latest and best varieties, choicest colors, 5c.



CLARKIA.

Cleome.

Singular looking rose-colored flowers; the stamens look like spider's legs, and present a very handsome appearance.

Grandiflora. 5c.

Clintonia.

Charming neat little flowers, producing a fine effect as edgings or on rock-work, in rustic baskets, vases, etc.; half-hardy annuals.

Clintonia. Mixed colors; ¼ ft., 5c.

Cosmos.

An autumn-flowering plant, requiring treatment similar to the *Dahlia*. Seed should be sown early in spring and the plants transplanted in the open border when danger from frost is past. It begins blooming in August and continues until cut down by frost.

Hybridus, mixed, 5c.

Hybridus, pure white, 5c.

Clematis.

Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.; will succeed in any good garden soil.

Clematis, Cirrhosa. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five ft., 15c.

Graveolens. A free-growing, hardy variety, with beautiful yellow flowers over one and a half inches broad. Bloom from June until November. 15c

Chrysanthemum.

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The *hardy annuals* are summer flowering border plants, good for pot culture. The *Annual Chrysanthemums* have no resemblance whatever to the *Perennial varieties*, also so popular, but have a distinct beauty. The plants grow 12 to 18 inches high and produce on long stems, beautiful large flowers of many bright colors, the rich colors having the appearance of being laid on with a paint brush. For bouquets and vases, the flowers are very attractive.

Venustum.—Crimson centre, white band, handsome, 1 ft., 5c.

Coronarium, Double Yellow. Handsome border plant, 2 ft. 5c.

Double White. Very showy, 2 ft., 5c.

Mixed Varieties, including new hybrids, 5 cents.



Chrysanthemum

Centranthus.

Pretty, free flowering, compact growing plants, with long tubed flowers produced in clusters; fine for massing; succeeds in any garden soil; *hardy annuals*. 1½ feet.

Centranthus Macrosiphon. Mixed, beautiful colors, 5c.

Cobaea.

The *Cobaea Scandens* is one of the most beautiful of our Climbing Annuals, on account of its large size, rapid growth, fine foliage and large bell shaped flowers.

Put the seeds in moist ground, edge down, and do not water until the young plant appears, unless in a warm place and the earth is dry.

Cobaea Scandens. 5c.

Clitoria.

Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant pea-shaped flowers. For training or trellis-work, wire-glazes, etc.

Clitoria, Celestis. Sky-blue from East Indies. 10c.



COBAEA.

Columbine.—(See *Aquilegia*.)

Cockscomb.—(See *Celosia*.)

Cucumis.—(Ornamental Cucumber.)

Remarkable for the extremely ornamental and picturesque character of its fruit and foliage. The rapidity and luxuriance of growth make it one of the most useful vines cultivated.

Cucumis Flexuosus. (*Snake Cucumber*). Fruit, 3 ft. long, 5c.

Wild Cucumber.—A very desirable vine, on account of its sturdy growth and handsome appearance. Seed planted in the fall will come up readily in spring, and will form a vine to beautify unsightly places in a very short space of time. Per ounce, 10c.; 5c.

Cucurbita.—(See *Gourds*.)

Cuphea (Cigar Plant.)

Bears curious blossoms somewhat resembling a lighted cigar. Pretty for bedding purposes and for house culture; very ornamental. 1 ft.

C. Purpurea. Mixed, 5c.

Platycentra. Bright scarlet. 10c.

Roetzli. Of pyramidal habit, flowers vermillion and orange, 10c.

Cyclanthera.

A free-growing climber, with handsome foliage, and pretty oval-shaped fruit, exploding when ripe; half-hardy annual.

Cyclanthera Explodens. 10 ft., 5c.

Cypress Vine.

Among the most beautiful climbing plants which adorn the flower garden the dark green, very graceful fern-like foliage, thickly studded with brilliant starry flowers, is very effective. Half-hardy annuals.

Cypress, Mixed Including many new and attractive varieties, 5c.

Clanthus Dampieri. (Glory Pea.)

A shrubby climber, with neat foliage, and dropping clusters of large, rich, scarlet pea shaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil, and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes. 25c.

Coleus.

These gorgeous colored plants, with their variegated foliage, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. Start the seed in a hot-bed or pot in the house, and transplant when warm weather comes.

Coleus. New large-leaved. Six sorts selected from the largest and most superbly variegated foliage plants. 30c.

—Fine varieties mixed, 25c.

Convolvulus or Morning Glory.



Morning Glory.

Convolvulus Major, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in any corner of the garden where plants are needed. The growth is very rapid and strong.

Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory), all colors, mixed, 5c.
Minor. (Dwarf Morning Glory). Rich colored, handsome, dwarf trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect. Their flowers close in the afternoon like the climbing varieties. *Hardy annuals*; 1 ft. All colors, mixed, 5c.

Datura. (Angel's Trumpet).

The *Datura* or Ghost Flower is a very interesting plant. It grows several feet in height and branches freely, producing trumpet shaped flowers a foot or more in length. They always attract a good deal of attention. Sow seed in the open ground or they can be started early in pots.

Fastuosa. Double mixed colors, 5c.

Sweet Nightingale.—A grand evening flower, opening about sunset and lasting till near noon the next day. Flowers pure white, 9 inches long and 5 or 6 inches wide at the top. Its delicious fragrance fills the evening air and can be detected a long distance. It is a free bloomer, producing one or more flowers every evening all summer. Seed can be sown in the open ground or started in pots; 5c.



Dahlia.

It is not known by all admirers of this handsome plant that plants grown from seed will produce beautiful and quite perfect flowers the first summer. Our customers seem as well satisfied with the results from seed as flowers grown from bulbs. The seeds should be started early under glass.

Dahlia, Double. Extra very choice mixed. About 25 different sorts; 10c.

Single. These new single varieties bloom remarkably quick from seed and no flower is more beautiful or brilliant. New and fine sorts mixed, 5c.

Gracilis.

The Queen of Single Flowering Dahlias.



Dahlia Gracilis.

April, will flower the same season. This novelty cannot fail to be universally grown all over the country; 5c.

This new variety has created quite a stir in floral circles, and naming it **QUEEN of the SINGLE DAHLIAS** we do not in the slightest exaggerate its claim to prominence. It has been awarded numerous first prizes at various exhibitions and has elicited general admiration wherever shown. The flowers are of the brightest of colors—white, pink, chery, magenta, orange, yellow and deep purple, and striped, rayed, mottled and blotched in the most grotesque and charming manner. The habit of the plant is extremely graceful, its many beauties combining to render it the most gorgeous of recent introductions. Taking into consideration that the culture of Dahlias from seed is one of the easiest, they being sown in February, March or

Daisy. (*Bellis Perennis*.)



DOUBLE DAISY.

A favorite plant for beds or pot culture or for edging in shady situations. In bloom from April to June. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; *half hardy perennials*. Daisies may be easily raised from seed sown in the spring and had in flower in short space of time.

Daisy, Double. Mixed, all colors, 4 inches, 10c.

Delphinium. (*Larkspur*.)

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden, the *hardy perennials* producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. The *hardy annuals* are profuse bloomers and succeed best if sown in the autumn or very early in the spring.

Double. Mixed, branching, 5c.

Perennial. Mixed, 5c.



DELPHINIUM.

Dodecatheon Media Elegans.

(*Shooting Star, or American Cowslip*.)

Very ornamental, perennial, well worthy of general cultivation. This is a very excellent form of the Shooting Star growing wild in the West, having flowers of a deeper color, the leaves are shorter and broader, the flower stems shorter and the umbels more numerous than in the old type. It is an excellent plant for borders or sheltered places in the garden, and does equally well in the room, for this purpose it should be taken up in the fall and placed in 6 inch pots. They should not be planted exposed to the sun. Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus. (*Pinks*.)

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The *hardy biennials*, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, same as *hardy annuals*. Height, 1 ft. The *hardy perennial* varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Dianthus Chinensis. (*China or Indian Pink*). Extra double, all colors, mixed, 5c.

Imperialis. (*Double Imperial Pink*). Double variegated, mixed colors, 5c.

Heddewigii. Color varies from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose.

A magnificent variety; 1 ft., 5c.

fl. pl. Double variety of the preceding; very showy; 1 ft., 10c.

Laciniatus. Beautifully fringed, finest colors mixed; 1 ft., 10c.



Dianthus.

Euphorbia. (*Snow on the Mountain*.)

A native of the west. Foliage is beautifully veined and margined with white. 1½ feet. B. A., 5c.

Eutoca Viscida.

Free-flowering plants, suitable for beds and borders. 1 foot. H. A., 5c.

Eupatorium Fraseri.—Valuable plants for fall and winter blooming; flowers white, 10c.

Eschscholtzia. (*California Poppy*.)

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage. In bloom from June till frost; *hardy annuals*, 1 foot.

Eschscholtzia. Mixed, 5 cents.



Eschscholtzia.

Everlasting Flowers.

Showy border plants, the dried flowers of which are highly prized for winter bouquets. *Hardy annuals*.

Everlasting Flowers, mixed. Containing many beautiful varieties, 5 cents.

Note Our New Address
 153 & 155 W. RANDOLPH ST.

Digitalis.—(Foxglove.)

Handsome plants of stately growth, especially adapted for shrubberies. *Hardy perennials.*

Mixed Colors. Splendid for mixed borders, 5c.

Dolichos. (Hyacinth Bean.)

Beautiful climbing plants of free growth, flowering in clusters; 10 ft. *Tender annuals.*

Dolichos Lablab. Purple. Very fragrant, 5c.

Feverfew. (See *Pyrethrum*)

Fox Glove. (See *Digitalis*.)

Forget-Me-Not.

(*Myosotis*.)

Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers; succeeding best in a shady, moist situation; half hardy; blooming the first year from seed if sown early.

Myosotis Palustris (True). Blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 5c.

Gomphrena.

(*Bachelor's Buttons*.)

The seed of Gomphrena does not germinate very well in the open ground; it is best, therefore, to sow it in a hot bed, if possible. By removing the cottony substance from the seeds they will be more certain to grow.

Gomphrena, Mixed, 5c.

Gypsophila.

Pretty, free flowering.

elegant plants for rock work, baskets and edgings, and borders; succeeding in any garden soil.

Gypsophila Paniculata. White flowers, beautiful for bouquets, imparting a light, airy appearance; *hardy perennial*; 2 ft., 5c.

Gaillardia.

Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers; continuing in bloom during the summer and autumn; *half-hardy annuals*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Gaillardia, Mixed, 5c.

Picta Lorenziana (New Double Gaillardia).—As will be seen by the illustration, this new double-flowering Gaillardia is entirely distinct. It succeeds well everywhere, and its large, gay-colored, double flowers are produced most abundantly, without intermission, from July until frost, and are valuable for cutting. The colors embrace sulphur, golden-yellow, orange, amaranth, and claret. 5c.



GAILLARDIA.

Geranium.

(*Pelargonium*.)

Zonale, or "Horse-shoe" Geraniums.—Great attention is now given to the improvement of the Geranium. To the amateur purchasing seed it is of the first importance to make sure what his chances are of having really fine flowers. To place him in this position we have had seed collected from the very best named kinds. Plants raised from seed sown early in spring are decorative in summer. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Geranium, Fine mixed, 10c.

Double Mixed. Includes many varieties, 25c.

Gilia.

Very pretty dwarf plants, early, free blooming, fine for massing and rock work; *hardy annuals*, 1 ft.

Gilia, Mixed, all varieties and colors, 5c.

Our New Building is on the corner of W. Randolph and Union Sts., two doors West of our old number; our new address is 153 & 155 instead of 149 as heretofore.



Gourds. (Ornamental.)

A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits, many of which are peculiarly marked. All the fruits are hard shelled and will keep for years, exciting much attention.

Japanese Dishcloth

Gourd.—A natural dishcloth, and a most desirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of the fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic, and durable. Many ladies prefer this dishcloth to any. The fruit grows about 2 feet in length, vine is ornamental, producing clusters of yellow blossoms, in pleasing contrast with the silvery-shaded, dark-green foliage. The dried interiors of this gourd have become an article of commerce. They are sold by druggists in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Chicago, while in England their sale and use are quite general. 5c.

Smallest Lemon, yellow, 5c.

Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream striped, 5c.

Gooseberry, small, bright green, 5c.

Striped Apple, small, yellow, beautifully striped, 5c.

Orange, the well known Mock Orange, 5c.

Sugar Trough, or Sap-Bucket, 5c.

Serpent Gourd. Carmine fruits 3 to 6 feet long, 5c.

Dudain. Fragrant orange fruit, 5c.

Tashkent. New, very high growing species with handsome small white flower, 10c.

Turk's Turban. Very showy, scarlet fruit, 5c.



White Egg Formed

Gourd.—Also called *Japanese Nest-Egg Gourd*. As they exactly resemble in color shape and size, the eggs of hens, and do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet, they



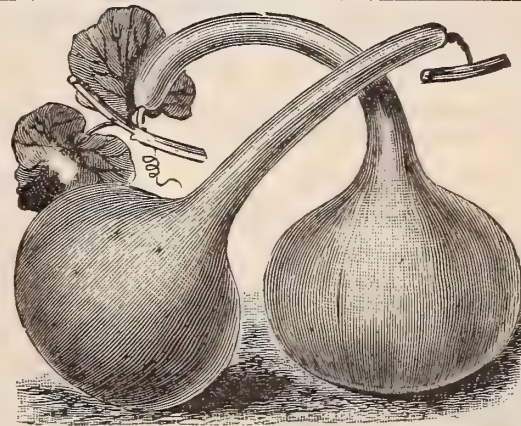
DISHCLOTH, OR LUFFA.

make the very best nest eggs. Our illustration is from a photograph. As the plant is a rapid-growing climber, it is very useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental, with the numerous white eggs. 5c.



WHITE EGG.

Our New Building is two doors West of our old number; always address
S. F. LEONARD, 153 & 155 W. Randolph St.



DIPPER GOURD.

The Dipper

Gourd. This variety, like the Sugar Trough Gourd is also useful for many household purposes. Although an old variety, it is so seldom grown upon the farm that we have had an illustration made to show its form. When grown on the ground, the stem will be curved, as in the engraving, while if raised as a climbing vine, on a trellis, the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight.

They are very easily prepared for use as dippers, will last for years, and are particularly valuable for dipping hot liquids,—the handles do not readily become hot. Dippers of various sizes, of a capacity of from a pint to a quart and a half, can be had from a few vines. 5c.

Hercules Club. Club-shaped, 4 feet long, 5c.

Fine Mixed. From a large collection, 5c.

Grasses. (Ornamental.)

Agrostis Nebulosa. Very delicate and graceful, 10c.

Avena Stirilis. (Animated Oat,) 5c.

Briza Maxima. (Quaking Grass.) Perfectly hardy. Sow in open ground, any time in spring, 5c.

Briza Media. (Small Quaking Grass,) 5c.

Bromus Brizaeformis. Fine for bouquets. In appearance something like Briza Maxima, 5c.

Coix Lachryma. (Job's Tears.) Grows about 2 feet; broad corn-like leaves, 5c.

Erianthus Ravennæ. Resembles Pampas Grass, and being hardy is superior to it for growing in northern climate, 10c.

Hordeum Jubatum. (Squirrel's Tail Grass) 5c.

Lagurus Ovatus. (Hare's Tail Grass) 5c.

Stipa Pennata. (Feather Grass.) Very graceful and much prized for bouquets, 5c.

Zea Japonica.—Ornamental variety of Corn; has beautifully striped leaves. 5 cents.

Helianthus. (Sunflower.)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. The seed is also good for feeding poultry. *Hardy annuals.*

Helianthus Globosus Fistulosus.—Flowers large double, globular, of a rich saffron color. The best of all sunflowers; 6 feet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 60c.

Mammoth Russian.—Single. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c. lb., 30c.

Common.—Single. Pkt., 5c.

Oscar Wilde.—A small, black centered variety of great utility as a bedder, and most attractive as a corsage flower. Pkt., 5c.

Helichrysum.

(*Everlastings.*)

Helichrysum flowers are very large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Cut just before the flowers expand. Seeds germinate readily in the open ground.

Helichrysum.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Helichrysum.

Hollyhock.

The distinctive character and massive beauty of the Hollyhock render them unrivaled as a picturesque relief to the dark background of evergreen shrubs. For distant effect in large groups they are matchless. They also form a showy and effective outline in flower gardens and bedders and an admirable boundary line for an extensive boundary in park scenery. The seed offered has been saved from exhibition flowers, and cannot fail to produce superb varieties. *Hardy perennials.*

Hollyhock.—Extra choice double, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Pure White.—Extra choice, double. Pkt., 10c.

Leonard's Garfield Park Mixture.—Pkt., 10c.

English Prize.—Double. Very highly recommended. The seed I have was saved from one of the finest collections in England, and is of twelve prize varieties. Pkt., 15c.

Dwarf Chinese.—Showy, hardy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early one foot apart. Flowers can be had the

in hot bed, and transplant first year from seed. Pkt., 5c.

Ice Plant.

(*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.*)

A pretty, little trailing plant of dwarf habit, suitable for rockwork and flower borders. The leaves are covered with crystal-like icy globules, and are extensively employed in garnishing. *Half hardy annual.*

Ice Plant.—Pkt., 5c.

Ipomea.

Of all flowers in general cultivation the ipomea ranks pre-eminent for delicate and intrinsic beauty. The brilliant and varied hues of its many species and varieties are marvelously beautiful, and their fine foliage and graceful forms render them indispensable adornments for the greenhouse, conservatory and flower garden. For covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc., they are unsurpassed. *Tender annual climbers.*

Ipomea Bona Nox. (*Evening Glory.*) Beautiful white, very large blossoms, which expand in the evening, emitting a delightful perfume. 10 ft., 5c.

The Moon Flower.—We think every one will be pleased with the Moon Flower, both on account of its rapid growth and beauty of its flowers. It is impossible to over rate the many excellences of this Ipomea. We offer two varieties this season. The black seeded variety produces immense flowers, quite 4 inches in diameter, some a beautiful blue and other a pure white color. They are produced in hundreds all over the twining branches of the plants. The flowers, placed in saucers of water, are very handsome table decorations, the blue flowers assuming a magenta color in the gaslight. Pkt., 10c.

Noctiflora, sometimes called *Grandiflora Alba*. The seed we offer of this variety is white. This variety grows more rapidly than the black seeded and produces blossoms fully an inch larger in diameter, of a purer white in color, firmer in texture, emitting a rich jessamine perfume. It is handsomer in appearance every way and a decided advantage in its opening an hour earlier than the black-seeded, which is not near so firm in texture and is easily torn by the wind, etc. A magnificent flower. Pkt., 10c.



Moon Flower.

Kalafusia.

Desirable, compact dwarf free flowering plants, resembling Single Asters, *Hardy annual.*

Kalafusia. Mixed, 5c.

Larkspur. (*See Delphinium.*)

Lady Slipper. (*See Balsam*)

Lavender. (*Lavendula Spica.*)

This favorite plant is much prized for the delicious fragrance of its violet flowers; 2 ft. *Hardy perennial.*

Lavender. 5c.

Love Lies Bleeding.

(*See Amaranthus Caudatus.*)

Linum.

(*Flowering Flax.*)

Linum Grandiflorum Coccineum.—One of the handsomest annuals ever introduced. For brilliancy of color and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Brilliant scarlet; 1 ft. *Hardy annual;* 5c.

Lobelia.

A charming genus of dwarf plants, admirably adapted for beds, edgings and rockwork. Their delicate, drooping foliage and pretty little blue and white flowers render them very attractive in pots or hanging baskets. *Half hardy annuals.*



Linum.

Lobelia Erinus.—A very profuse blooming variety, with pretty deep blue flowers. ½ ft., 5c.

Crystal Palace Compacta.—Intense blue, dark foliage, best for bedding. ½ ft., 5c.

Speciosa, dark blue, best for hanging baskets; 5c.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Including the above sorts; 5c.



Lobelia.

Lychnis. (Burning Star.)

Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil. For massing in beds and borders, blooming the first year if sown early. *Hardy perennials.*

Lychnis. Mixed, 5c.

Grandiflora. 15c.

Malope.

Handsome plants of branching habit, producing their large flowers in great profusion. Very effective in mixed borders. Succeed in common garden soil. *Hardy annuals.*

Malope Grandiflora. 5c.

Marvel of Peru

(*Four o'clocks.*)

Mirabilis.

The *Mirabilis*, or *Four o'clock*, grows two feet high. Has bright foliage, fragrant flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice summer hedge if set in a row about a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired. Flowers open in the afternoon; hence the name *Four o'clock*.



Mirabilis.



Lychnis.

Mirabilis Jalapa (*Marvel of Peru*). Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Maurandia.

These beautiful climbers can not be too highly recommended, whether for the adornment of the conservatory or the greenhouse or for trailing or trellis work, verandas, etc. Blooms the first season from seed. *Half hardy perennials.*

Maurandia.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Malva, or Mallow.

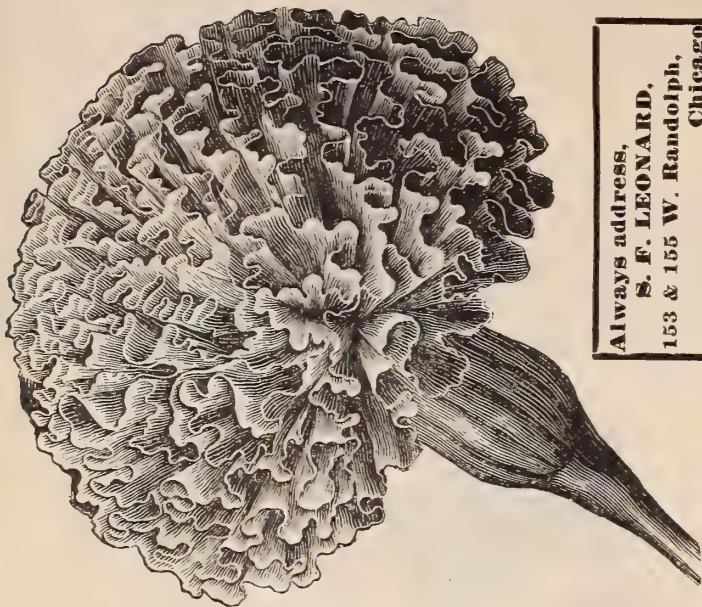
Showy and desirable plants, with pretty salver-formed flowers.

Malva Minita.—Very desirable; with its bright scarlet flowers. It blooms freely all the season. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold

The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are admirable adapted for small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. *Half hardy annuals.*

Marigold, African Orange. Brown and yellow, mixed; 2 ft., 5c.
French Dwarf. Orange, brown and yellow, mixed; 1 ft., 5c.



Always address,
S. F. LEONARD,
153 & 155 W. Randolph,
Chicago

Eldorado Marigold.

Eldorado Marigold. This strain, is without any exception, the very finest type of this showy autumn flower. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, most perfectly imbricated and extremely double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange. The proportion of double flowers is greater than in any other selection that we have seen. They are of the easiest culture, blooming freely. Some plants have had over 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt. 5c.

Medicago.

Cultivated for their seed vessels which are curious and interesting. The Snail and Hedgehog varieties are the best.



Snail.—Clover-like plant with small yellow flowers. 10c.

Hedgehog.—Like the above, except seed pod. Pkt., 10c.

Medicago.

Mignonette.

(*Reseda Odorata*.)



Dwarf Compact.

A well-known fragrant favorite. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot and garden culture, and can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals. *Hardy annuals.*

M. Sweet-Scented. (*Odorata*). The old variety with small spikes; 1 ft., 5c.

New Golden Queen. This can be distinguished from all other Mignonette as far as it can be seen, and it is when in bloom literally a mass of golden yellow. It is a very attractive variety, forming a dense pyramid. The stalks are very numerous, and the large golden yellow spikes of blossoms are very fragrant. 5c.

Dwarf Compact. A dwarf robust variety, 10 inches in diameter, covered with large spikes of reddish tinted flowers. 5c.

Machet. The finest Mignonette yet known. The plant is a strong bushy grower, bearing spikes of flowers in great number, which are of gigantic size and perfect pyramidal shape, and of a brick red color. It is extremely beautiful and fragrant. Our stock is true and pure. 5c.

Momordica.

Trailing plants, with curious, yet ornamental foliage, and very remarkable fruit. *Half hardy annuals.*

Momordica Balsamina. Balsam Apple. From East Indies; 10 ft., 5c.

Mimulus. (Monkey Flower.)

Comprising numerous varieties, with white, sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted crimson, scarlet and pink. They luxuriate in damp shady situations, and bloom freely in the early summer months, blooming freely the first year from seed if sown early. *Half hardy perennials.*

Mimulus Moschat.—(Musk Plant.) Yellow, ½ ft., 5c.

Finest Mixed Colors. 10c.



Mimulus.

Morning Glory. (*See Convolvulus.*)

Morning Bride. (*See Scabiosa.*)

Mimosa. (*See Sensitive Plant.*)

Myosotis. (*See Forget-Me-Not.*)

Musa Ensete. (Abyssinian Banana.)

This is one of the grandest and most picturesque of the Banana family; as a solitary plant or in groups on the lawn it has a very majestic and tropical effect. The leaves are very long and broad, of a beautiful green, with a crimson midrib in striking contrast. If planted in a warm spot, in a well-manured mixture of leaf mold, rich loam and sand, it will attain a height of from ten to eighteen feet. An occasional application of liquid manure and frequent watering are necessary. If the seed is sown early in hot-bed and repeated several times, the plants will attain a height of over ten feet the first summer. Pkt. of 5 seeds, 25c.

Nasturtium Tall (*Majus Tropaeolum.*)

Elegant profuse flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling. *Hardy annuals.* 10 feet.

Nasturtium Tall, Scarlet.

—5c. **Mixed.**—Fine colors. 5c.



Nasturtium Dwarf.

(*Minor Tropaeolum.*)

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil. *Hardy Annuals.* 1 foot.

Empress of India. Splendid new dwarf variety, with very dark leaves and crimson flowers. 5c.

Ladybird. A new and distinct sort. The ground color is a rich golden yellow, each petal barred with a broad vein of bright ruby crimson; very showy and charming. 5c.

Nemophila (*Love Grove.*)

This is one of the best Dwarf hardy annuals, of compact growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors; blooms freely all summer.

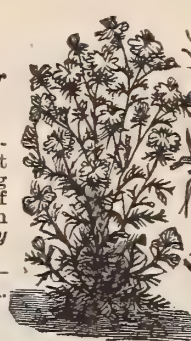
Nemophila, Mixed. 5c.

Nigella.

(*Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush.*)

A compact, free blooming plant, with fine cut foliage, curious looking flower and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil. *Hardy annual.* 1 foot.

N. Damascena.—Blue and white mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Nigella.

Nolani.

Very pretty trailing plants with Convolvulus-like flowers, excellent for rustic work, or hanging baskets. Showy also for borders. ½ foot. *Hardy annuals.*

Nolana, Atriplicifolia.—Blue, violet and white. ½ foot, 5c.



Nolana,

Primula (*Chinese Primrose.*)

A charming, profuse flowering plant, indispensable for winter and spring decoration in the conservatory or sitting-room. The seed we offer has been saved from the finest collection in Europe, and is of unsurpassed quality. *Greenhouse perennials.*

Primula, Finest Mixed.—From fringed varieties. 25c.

Double, Mixed.—75c.

Oxalis.

A splendid class of plants, with brilliantly colored flowers and dark foliage; suitable either for greenhouse decoration, rock-work or rustic baskets out of doors. *Half hardy perennials.* Mixed, 5c.

LEONARD'S GIANT PANSIES.

PANSY

OR HEARTSEASE.

— VIOLA TRI-COLOR. —

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITES.

EVERY lover of flowers knows and cultivates the pansy. As it is an almost universal favorite, we have devoted a great deal of time and attention toward getting the seed of the largest and most perfect blossoms, the truest types in colors and also the wonderful marked varieties of Prize Pansies, and we can honestly claim that our stock is unsurpassed by any.

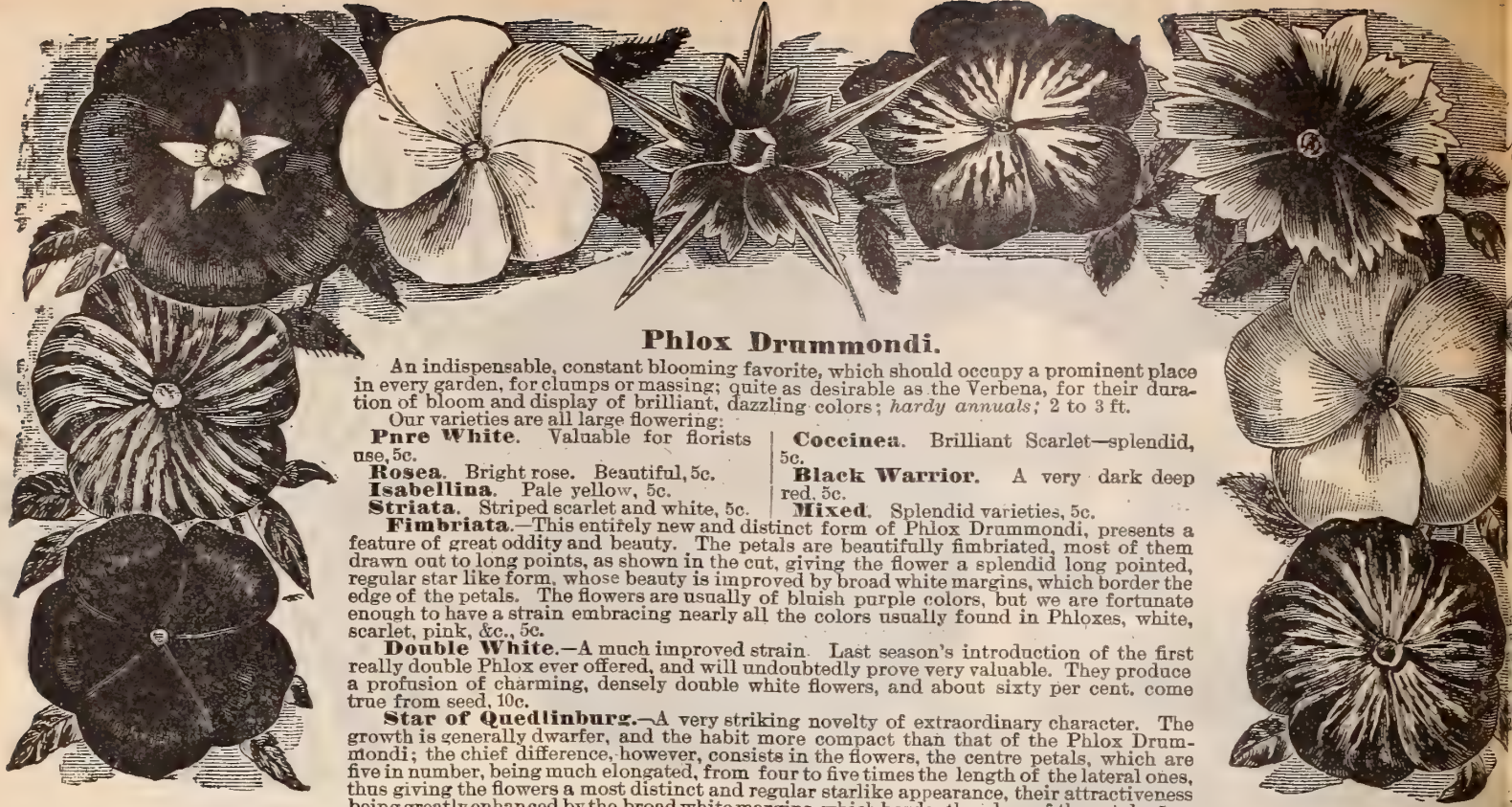
Seed can be sown any time of the year but for summer and fall flowering it is best to sow the seed in early spring.

It will flower better in the summer if planted where it is shaded from the hot sun and is also watered freely.

Young plants give the largest blossoms, and, if all flowers are picked as soon as they begin to fade, the plants will bloom much more freely, giving larger flowers and better colors.

- Pansy Brown.** Containing all the rich velvety shades of that color. 10
- Blue.** Comprising shades from the lightest blue to the darkest blue black. 10
- Yellow.** Shades running from the lightest canary color to the deepest old gold. 10
- Red.** Bright coppery red shades. 10
- Mahogany.** A velvety reddish brown. 10
- Purple.** Almost black; very fine. 10
- Striped.** Queerly marked and striped, producing immense blossoms of the most exquisite and showy tints. 10
- Marbled.** Noted for the greatest number of shades on one flower, being curiously marked and margined with different shades. 10
- Uncle Tom.** A deep jet black. Very velvety and large. 10
- Black Prince.** A rich glossy black. 10
- Snow Queen.** A pure satiny snow-white variety. Fine for bouquets or cemetery use. 10

- Giant Odier.** A handsome variety, the blossoms being very large and perfect in form, with very dark, deep, velvety blotches, margined with an endless variety of colors. Extra large and fine. 10
- Giant Trimardeau.** This is, without doubt, the largest of all the Pansies. The blossoms are simply enormous, perfect in form, and run through all the varieties of colors, from the lightest shade to the darkest purple, and are marked with three large blotches. 10
- Lord Beaconsfield.** A deep purple-violet shading off in the upper petals to a white blue. 05
- Emperor William.** Fine large flower, ultra-marine blue, with violet-purple eye. 05
- Leonard's Giant Prize.** Saved from the largest prize varieties only. For enormous size, the numerous and grand rich velvety colors this strain is incomparable, and it is of undoubted merit. 25
- German.** Choice colors. Good sized and perfect blooming sorts. 15
- Mixed.** Very fine; good colors. 05



Phlox Drummondii.

An indispensable, constant blooming favorite, which should occupy a prominent place in every garden, for clumps or massing; quite as desirable as the Verbena, for their duration of bloom and display of brilliant, dazzling colors; *hardy annuals*; 2 to 3 ft.

Our varieties are all large flowering:

Pure White. Valuable for florists use, 5c.

Rosea. Bright rose. Beautiful, 5c.

Isabellina. Pale yellow, 5c.

Striata. Striped scarlet and white, 5c.

Fimbriata.—This entirely new and distinct form of Phlox Drummondii, presents a feature of great oddity and beauty. The petals are beautifully fimbriated, most of them drawn out to long points, as shown in the cut, giving the flower a splendid long pointed, regular star like form, whose beauty is improved by broad white margins, which border the edge of the petals. The flowers are usually of bluish purple colors, but we are fortunate enough to have a strain embracing nearly all the colors usually found in Phloxes, white, scarlet, pink, &c., 5c.

Double White.—A much improved strain. Last season's introduction of the first really double Phlox ever offered, and will undoubtedly prove very valuable. They produce a profusion of charming, densely double white flowers, and about sixty per cent. come true from seed, 10c.

Star of Quedlinburg.—A very striking novelty of extraordinary character. The growth is generally dwarfier, and the habit more compact than that of the Phlox Drummondii; the chief difference, however, consists in the flowers, the centre petals, which are five in number, being much elongated, from four to five times the length of the lateral ones, thus giving the flowers a most distinct and regular starlike appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad white margins, which border the edges of the petals. 5c.

Coccinea. Brilliant Scarlet—splendid, 5c.

Black Warrior. A very dark deep red, 5c.

Mixed. Splendid varieties, 5c.

Petunia.

For out-door decoration or house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation, of late years the single striped, mottled and double varieties have been greatly improved; *hardy annuals*; 2 to 3 ft.

Petunia. Striped, mottled, blotched and mixed, 5c.

Extra Large Flowering Double.—A magnificent large flowering strain with flowers twice the size of the old sorts, and of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white rose, maroon, etc., blotched, striped, veined bor-



PETUNIA.

dered, marked and fringed most beautifully. This strain we believe to be the finest in the world, and will produce a large percentage of double.

Mixed Colors. 25c. (See cut).

Superbissima Nigra. Gorgeous red flowers, with large jet black throat. Very fine. 20c.

Portulaca. (Moss Rose).



PORTULACA.

most perfect double flowers, and will produce a large proportion of double blossoms. The colors are beautiful and brilliant, and of great variety. 10c.

Pyrethrum. (Feverfew)

The Pyrethrum or Feverfew is an exceedingly ornamental plant, succeeding in any good garden soil.

Pyrethrum (Feverfew). Double white flowering, 10c.

Parthenifolium Aureum. (Golden Feather). Bright golden foliage. One of the best bedding plants; 1 ft., 10c.

Poppy. (Papaver).



POPPY.

the effect of large white feathery balls, overcast with a rosy shade, 10c.

A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual; with large brilliant colored flowers; growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting; 2 ft.

Poppy. Twelve fine varieties mixed, 5c.

Carnation. Double mixed, from many varieties, 2 ft., 5c.

Fairy Blush.

The immense globular flowers are perfectly double and measure from ten to thirteen inches in circumference; the petals are elegantly fringed and pure white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy cream; a light shading of lemon at the base of the central petals gives the flowers an appearance of great depth. The flowers at a little distance have

Rocket. (Hesperis).

A very interesting, useful, and free-flowering plant. Blooming early, it remains beautiful for a long time in beds, ribbons, etc., and is much admired for the delicious fragrance of its flowers. *Hardy perennial.* **Rocket, Mixed.** 1½ ft., 5c.

Ricinus.

(Castor Oil Bean).

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing, or center plants for ribbon beds. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Ricinus Sanguineus Tri-color, exceedingly ornamental, red spotted fruit in clusters, fine foliage, 10 ft., 5c.

Communis. (Castor Oil Plant). From Africa, 6 ft., 5c.

Mixed Varieties. Containing the above, 5c.



RICINUS.



Passion Flower.

Passion Flower. (*Passiflora*)

Magnificent twiners, of unrivalled elegance and commanding beauty. The foliage is graceful and attractive, and the flowers truly gorgeous.

Passiflora Cœrulea.—The most beautiful and remarkable variety grown, producing rich green foliage and sky-blue flowers, followed in the autumn by a profusion of golden fruit. *Half hardy perennial.* 20 feet, 5c.

Please note that we have moved into our new store and that our address now is 153 & 155 W. Randolph St.

Rhodanthe.

A charming everlasting of great beauty, like valuable for the conservatory and flower garden. It forms a very compact and ornamental plant, producing a beautiful effect in beds or ribbons, while its silvery, rose-tinted flowers are in great demand for winter decoration. *Half hardy annuals.*

Rhodanthe, Mixed, 5c.

Salvia. (*Flowering Sage*.)

A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October. *Half hardy perennials*, blooming the first year from seed; 3 ft.

Salvia, Scarlet and Blue Mixed, 5c.



Rhodanthe.

Scarlet Runners.

P. Multiflorus. Valuable alike as an ornamental climbing plant and vegetable. It grows to a height of ten feet, producing dazzling scarlet flowers. Pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 5c.

Sensitive Plant. (*Mimosa*.)

Curious and interesting plants, with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. They require a mixed soil of peat, loam and sand. *Tender annual.*

M. Pudica. 1½ ft., 5c.

Stocks, Gillyflower.

The Stock Gillyflower is one of the most popular plants, either for bedding and massing or for culture. For brilliancy and diversity of color, of profusion and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed. THE TEN WEEKS STOCKS (*Mathiola annua*) are generally cultivated and bloom from ten to twelve weeks after being sown. They grow from 6 to 18 inches high and when grown in light, rich soil and occasionally watered with weak manure water, they bear an immense quantity of bloom, so that each plant forms a perfect bouquet of fragrance. For early flowering start the seeds in a green house or hot-bed and transplant to the garden in May after all danger of frost is over. *Half hardy annual.*

Stock, New Large Flowering.—The finest variety grown. Many magnificent colors, mixed, 1½ ft., 10c.

Pure White. Very superb, 1½ ft., 10c.

Bright Crimson. Very effective. 10c.

Purple, 1½ ft., 10c.

German Dwarf.—Finest mixed colors; 1 ft., 10c.

Ten-Week.—All colors, mixed, 5c.



Stocks.

Scabiosa. (*Morning Bride*.)



Scabiosa.

One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors. A splendid flower for table bouquets, etc. *Hardy annual.*

Scabiosa, Finest Varieties Mixed, 5c.

On bottom of page 65 will be found a choice list of single and double Dahlia Bulbs—don't fail to read it.



Sweet Peas.

Sweet Peas. (*Lathyrus Odoratus*.)

Very lovely, beautiful, fragrant, free blooming, climbing plants. Sweet Peas are grown quite extensively by florists and gardeners for cut flowers, and when placed in water will last many days, and their sweet perfume delights many.

Supported by common pea sticks they form admirable screens for protecting tender plants and excluding unsightly objects. They are invaluable for trailing and trellis work and covering fences, etc.

The more the flowers are cut the more freely they will bloom.

Sweet Peas, Invincible Scarlet.—Flowers remarkably fragrant and color rich, deep scarlet; 5c.

Painted Lady.—Rose and White, 5c.

Pure White, 5c.

Vesuvius.—The upper petals are spotted on rosy ground, color shading into purple at the throat. The lower petal or standard is of a velvety violet, shading off to lilac at the edge; 5c.

Eckford's New Large Flowering, while possessing the same delicious perfume as any of the ordinary varieties, the flowers, produced in profusion, are nearly double the size, are more perfect in form and present combinations in markings and colors heretofore unknown in this exquisite flower. 5c.

Choice Mixed, including the above and many other new sorts; per oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 5c.

Everlasting Pea.—Very ornamental, free flowering plants, useful for covering trellises, old stumps, fences or walls; growing in any soil. 5c.



Everlasting Pea.

Salpiglossis.

Remarkably beautiful autumn blooming plants with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. *Half hardy annuals.*

Salpiglossis, Large Flowering.—Finest mixed varieties, including scarlet, sky blue, yellow and black; 1½ ft., 5c.



Salpiglossis.

Silene. (*See Catchfly*)

Sweet Sultan. (*Centuria*.)

A free flowering, very effective hardy border plant. The flowers have a delicate honey perfume and are highly prized for bouquets. *Hardy annuals.*

Sweet Sultan. Mixed colors, 5c.



Zinnia.

Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*.)

A well known, free flowering favorite, universally admired for the endless variety and matchless beauty of its massive heads in bloom. Many of the late improvements of this magnificent plant are marked by features of a distinct and striking character. *Hardy perennials.*

Sweet William, Double Flowering. Various beautiful colors, mixed; 1 ft., 5c.

— **Fine Mixed.** All colors, 5c.

Tropæolum.

Very elegant and beautiful climbers, flowering most profusely. Admirably adapted for greenhouse or conservatory decorations, especially during the winter months. Very useful for covering verandas, trellis and rustic work out of doors. *Half hardy annuals.*

Tropæolum Peregrinum. (*Canary Bird Flower*). This variety, with its beautiful



Sweet William.

fully fringed, rich yellow flowers and pretty foliage, is universally known and admired; 5c.

Verbena,

Verbenas are easily grown from seed. If sown early in the spring they will flower quite early in the season and continue until destroyed by frost. Owing to their dwarf habit of growth and brilliancy of color they are indispensable for bedding and edging and furnish many flowers for cutting. The seed we are offering has been saved from one of the finest collections in Germany.

Choice Mixed, 5c.

Pure White, 10c.

Red Varieties. Brilliant colors, 10c.

Purple, 10c.

Striped, 10c.

— **Mammoth.** Obtained by careful selection of the largest and most striking flowers. This strain has been improved and we think it cannot be surpassed. 10c.



Mammoth Verbena.

Zinnia Elegans. (*Youth and Old age*.)

Double Zinnias are quite an acquisition to our list of garden favorites, of branching habit and splendid brilliant colored double flowers, rivaling the Dahlia in beauty and form. The seed can be sown early in the hot-bed and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. *Half hardy annuals*, 2 ft.

Zinnia Elegans Coccinea. Dazzling scarlet, 1½ ft., 5c.

— **Alba.** Pure white, beautiful, 1½ ft., 5c.

— **Finest Mixed.** Brilliant colors, 1½ ft., 5c.

— **Fl. Pl.** Double flowering, mixed varieties, 5c.

— **Striped Zebra.** This is the finest strain ever offered. Seventy five per cent will show distinct and handsome markings. This variety is noted for its boldness of stripes and strange contrasts of colors. One of the largest and most double; 5c.

Verbena, Lemon-Scented, (*Aloysia citriodora*.)

This well known garden favorite seems to have other qualities to recommend it than that of fragrance, for which it is usually cultivated. The author of a recent work, entitled "Among the Spanish People," describes it as being systematically gathered in Spain, where it is regarded as a fine tonic and cordial. It is either used in the form of a cold decoction, sweetened, or five or six leaves are put into a teacup and hot tea poured upon them. The author says that the flavor of the tea thus prepared "is simple, delicious and no one who has drunk his Pekoe with it will ever drink without a sprig of lemon Verbena."

Verbena, Lemon Scented. *Half hardy perennial*, 2 ft., 10c.

Vinca,

A genus of beautiful greenhouse shrubs. If sown early in heat and transplanted to a warm situation in the garden, about May or June, they will flower beautifully in the autumn and may be potted for the house before frost.

Vinca, Mixed Colors, 5c.

Violet. (*Viola Odorata*.)

Well known fragrant early spring blooming plants for edgings, groups or borders, thriving best in the summer in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil. Extensively used by florists for forcing for cut flowers during the fall and winter months. *Hardy perennials*, 6 in.

V. Single Blue (*Odorata Semperflorens*). Very sweet scented blue flowers, 5c.



Xeranthemum, Xeranthemum,

Xeranthemums are free blooming annuals of a neat, compact habit growing less than a foot in height. The leaves are silvery and flowers abundant. Seeds germinate freely.

Xeranthemum, Mixed, 5c.

Whitlavia,

Hardy annual. A pretty plant with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bell-shaped flowers.

Whitlavia. Mixed varieties, 5c.



Whitlavia.

Wallflower,

Wallflowers are highly prized for their delicious fragrance. In the spring they are indispensable for beds, groups and ribbons. The large, massive and conspicuous spikes of the double German varieties have a charming effect, while the more bushy, compact growth and profuse blooming of the single varieties render them exceedingly attractive. *Hardy perennials.*

Wallflower, Fine Mixed. 2½ ft., 5c.

— **Finest Double Mixed.** 1½ ft., 10c.

We are now in our New Store, built especially for our trade, notice the change of address.



Wallflower.

**Always address
S. F. LEONARD,
153 & 155 W. Randolph st.
Chicago.**

AILANTHUS, OR TREE OF HEAVEN.

This grand ornamental tree was introduced some time ago. It is the most rapid grower of all trees, perfectly hardy in all parts, succeeding in any soil, no matter how poor, and growing from six to ten feet high the first summer, from seed, with magnificent leaves five to six feet long, giving it a grand tropical appearance. In fact, nothing so luxuriant can be found outside the tropics. It is a native of China, where it is known as the Tree of Heaven, a name suggested by its majestic form and great beauty. Trees grow to a good height and bear in the greatest profusion, large panicles of bloom, which are followed by the seed pods hanging in great clusters and colored like autumnal leaves. The cut represents a panicle of bloom, and a seedling tree four months from sowing. These seedlings are beautiful for lawns and flower beds, even finer than Ricinus or Cannas. Pkt., 5c.

STACHYS AFFINIS.

A new and valuable ground fruit. The bulbs are the size and shape as seen in the cut, and taste exactly like the tuber of an artichoke, and are cooked in a variety of ways—fried, roasted, baked, etc., but are particularly valuable for stock, owing to their enormous productiveness. They are probably the most valuable feed to raise for swine. With us, the past season, planted in ordinary soil, they yielded a bushel of tubers to every ten feet of row. The bulbs are very sweet, tender and nutritious. Doz., 20c.; per 100, 75c. (See cut.)



Stachys Affinis.

up the flow of milk during hot weather when the grass is burned up. It will yield 30 to 40 tons per acre. Sow $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.00.

Sheep's Tooth Fodder Corn.—An old and favorite variety with many of our best southern farmers. It grows quick and tall, and the stalk is full of leaves and very sweet. The kernel is long and narrow, and a bushel contains 50 per cent more kernels than the Horse Tooth corn. Great care is taken in selecting this corn. By express or freight, pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.50.

Blount's Prolific White (Ensilage Corn).—This variety bears 4 to 6 ears per stalk, grain plump and white; it is very productive and is also considered the best variety for making ensilage. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.50.

SPANISH PEANUT.

Peanuts can be cultivated in the north as easily as potatoes. They yield largely and are a paying crop. The Spanish is a desirable variety, because it is early and a fine bearer; it grows perfectly erect, not spreading on the ground like the common kinds of peanuts, and therefore much more easily cultivated, the plow doing nearly all the work; also in harvesting, all the peas hang to the roots, and can be rapidly gathered. Planted in April they ripen in August, and planted as late as July 1st to 10th, will mature full crops before frost. Post-paid, pkt. 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.

ENSILAGE CORN

Red Cob Ensilage.—A pure white corn growing on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Dairy farmers should grow this sort; it will produce 25 to 30 tons per acre. Sow $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.00.

Southern Fodder.—Another white variety that every silo owner or dairy farmer should not overlook. It grows 12 to 16 feet high, has broad foliage and tender stalks. There is no better fodder to keep

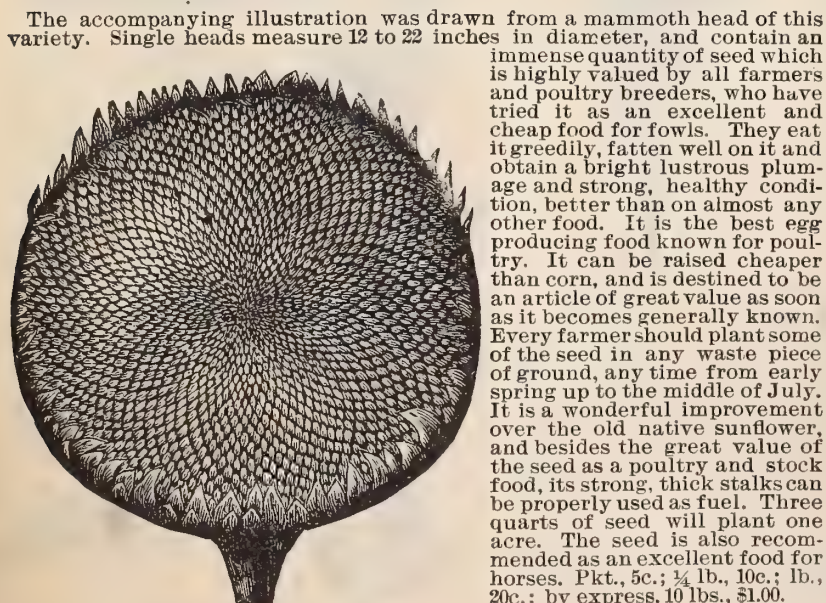


Ailanthus, or Tree of Heaven.



Spanish Peanut.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.



Russian Sunflower.

The accompanying illustration was drawn from a mammoth head of this variety. Single heads measure 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders, who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it and obtain a bright lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition, better than on almost any other food. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value as soon as it becomes generally known. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement over the old native sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its strong, thick stalks can be properly used as fuel. Three quarts of seed will plant one acre. The seed is also recommended as an excellent food for horses. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 20c.; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.00.

VETCHES—SPRING.

Sown broadcast like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas; also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. A valuable plant. By mail, pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c. By freight or express, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.00.



Chufas, or Earth Almonds.

CHUFAS, OR EARTH ALMONDS

The nuts resemble almonds in taste, and are much relished by boys and girls. They are also eaten greedily by hogs and poultry. The nuts grow underground, near the surface, and are easily reached. Plant 10 inches apart, in 3-foot rows. If seed is dry, soak before planting. One peck plants an acre. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 50c.

SPRING WHEAT.

French Imperial.—A semi-hard, bearded, red spring wheat, especially adapted to soils of ordinary richness, and where Fife wheats do but poorly. It is a heavy yielder, and has given remarkable yields, even as far south as Texas. In quality it ranks as extra No. 1. One of the heaviest wheats grown. Post-paid, lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75.

Saskatchewan Fife.—This wheat is beyond question the hardest and best milling wheat known. Other favorable features are earliness, vigor of growth, productiveness, purity and healthiness. Adapted to all states where spring wheat can be grown. Post-paid, lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75.

Velvet Chaff Blue Stem.—This wheat is a distinct variety from all other spring wheats. It is a bald, white chaff and the chaff has a velvet-like surface, and the stem, just below the head, when green, has a beautiful blue bloom on it, which entirely disappears as the wheat ripens, and then the stem and straw assume a beautiful golden yellow hue, and entirely free from rust. The wheat kernel is of the hard variety, quite similar to the renowned Scotch Fife, but much more productive, and equal to any spring wheat for milling. Post-paid, lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, pk., 65c.; bu., \$1.75.

WINTER WHEAT.—Jones' Winter Fife, Red Wonder, Early Red Clawson, Canadian Velvet Chaff, Early Genesee Giant and other varieties kept in stock.

 **Special prices on quantities of ten bushels and over of any one variety.**

SEED RYE.

Rye, Fall or Winter.—The time for sowing is from the middle of August to the last of September. One plowing is given, and the seed sown broadcast at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre and dragged in. Harrowing and rolling in the spring are recommended. If cut before fully ripe the grain makes more and better flour; if intended for seed it should be fully ripe. Sow some rye among standing corn, hoeing it in, leaving the ground level as possible, after the corn has been removed, rolling the ground. It succeeds best on sandy soils. Bu., \$1.25.

Red Spring.—Although this grain is often planted by farmers, especially for the paper makers, who prefer it to any other, its principal value is as a "catch" crop, to sow where winter grain has failed. The straw is shorter and stiffer than that of the winter variety, and is always easier secured, while the grain, although smaller, is of equal value. Bu., \$1.25.

SEED BARLEY.

Highland Chief Barley.—This is an entirely new and distinct two-rowed variety of barley. It is very robust, a vigorous grower, and the size of the grain when compared with any other is immense. It is less liable to be damaged by wet than other kinds, inasmuch as it is more closely covered with broad awns or spikelets, consequently it is less liable to lose color by the wet weather. Has strong, upright straw, yields from fifty to sixty bushels per acre, and usually weighs over fifty pounds to the measured bushel. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.00; lb., by mail, 25c.

Mansury Barley.—A six-rowed barley, with long, heavy, well filled heads, containing large, plump grains. Straw bright, very strong, and is not apt to lodge, even on the richest lands. Ripens about a week to ten days later than the common six-rowed barley, or about the same time as two-rowed barley. Express or freight, pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50. By mail, lb., 25c.

Barley, Common.—Barley succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow from 2 to 2½ bushels per acre. Weight, 48 lbs. per bushel. Bu., \$1.00.



French Imperial Wheat.



Fife Wheat.



Mansury Barley.

Flax.—Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frost, and early enough to secure the early rains. A fair average quantity of seed to be sown on an acre is one-half bushel, when cultivated for seed; if for fiber, a larger quantity should be sown. Lb., 25c.; pk., 50c.; bu., \$2.50.

Flax Seed, Russian.—We have some very choice seeds of this, much superior in every way to common flax. It will increase the yield and add to the value of the product. Most of the flax of the country is badly run out. It will pay you well to secure some new stock seed. We guarantee our seed to be strictly clean. Lb., 25c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

Hemp.—If raised for manufacturing must be sown broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre; if for seed, should be planted in hills four feet apart, and the plants thinned out to three or four most vigorous stems in each hill. Lb., 25c.; bu., \$2.50.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese Buckwheat.—The kernels are at least twice the size of those of any other variety, and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The color of the kernels is also most distinct, being a rich, dark shade of brown. The straw is heavier, very branchy and does not need to be sown as thickly as other kinds. The quality is excellent and the yield is enormous. It is about a week earlier in ripening than the Silver Hull. By mail, lb., 25c. By express or freight, pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.50.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner and the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Buckwheat, Common.—Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre. The average yield is from twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture. Pk., 35c.; bu., \$1.25.



GIANT HYBRID
FRENCHSIDE
OATS

The Giant French Hybrid Side Oats.

The Giant French Hybrid Side Oats were introduced here in 1889, and have been carefully tested in all parts of the United States, and the most flattering reports have been received, all stating that they have out-yielded every other variety tested beside them. In one case, at the Illinois Agricultural College, at Champaign, they yielded fifteen bushels more per acre than any of seventeen varieties.

They grow four to five feet tall, with stiff straw, never lodge, always stool freely and yield prolifically—heads measuring sixteen to eighteen inches in length and containing 150 to 200 grains, being of common occurrence. By actual count, 1,632 grains have been produced from a single grain, or in other words a product of over 1,600-fold.

They are medium early in ripening, consequently should be planted early. We have a good supply this season, and offer them at the following low prices: By mail, post-paid, pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c. By express or freight, pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 10 bu., \$9.00; bags free.

Royal Victoria Oats.—This new variety is a wonderful yielder. The grain is plump and heavy. The straw is stiff and strong, stools out remarkably, and is not inclined to lodge. In earliness it is not surpassed by any variety, while the plumpness and weight of the grain make its productiveness one-fourth more than the ordinary kinds, even should it thresh out but the ordinary quantity in measured bushels. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; by mail, post-paid; by express or freight, at purchaser's expense. pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 10 bu., \$9.00; bags free.

Black Russian Oats.—After repeated trials and comparisons we consider this the best black oats in existence. It is exceedingly prolific, yielding 80 to 100 bushels per acre of measured oats. It is perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall. The grain is plump and heavy, weighing forty-two pounds to the struck bushel. For the past three seasons we have sold this oats, and our reports from it have been favorable always. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c.; by mail, post-paid; by express or freight, pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.00.

White Bonanza Oats.—By mail, lb., 20c.; by express or freight, pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.00. Prices for larger quantities on application.

American Banner Oats.—Every customer who raises grain should try the American Banner oats. By mail, lb., 20c.; by express or freight, pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.00. For larger quantities, special prices on application.

Welcome Oats.—This has had a large sale. Is a very handsome white-oats, weighing from forty-five to fifty pounds per measured bushel. Extremely early. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.25.

Race Horse Oats.—This new variety, lately imported from England, has proved to be the best oats of any we have had, for earliness and yield. By freight or express, pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.00.



Royal Victoria.

GRASS SEED DEPARTMENT

PLEASE NOTE that all Grass Seeds, Clovers, etc., etc., are now priced by the pound and hundred pounds, instead of by the bushel.

Freight Charges, Express Charges and Postal Charges to be Paid by purchaser.

The prices quoted are those ruling at this date, January 1, 1894, and are subject to change.

MARKET PRICE GIVEN UPON APPLICATION.



ORCHARD GRASS.



MEADOW FOXTAIL.



RED TOP.



KENTUCKY BLUE.



SHEEP'S FESCUE.



MEADOW FESCUE.



JOHNSON GRASS.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).—A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet, and on poor, gravelly soil, about half that height. 14 lb., bu.; 2 bu. to acre. Lb., 5c.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*).—This is known in some sections as "Green Meadow Grass" and "June Grass," but should not be confounded with "*Poa-compressa*," called by some "June, or Wire Grass." It is the best pasture for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retain its qualities to a late period in winter, and further south, affording abundant food throughout the winter. Sow early in the spring or during the months of October and November. Fancy clean seed, per lb., 15c.

Orchard Grass or Rough Cocksfoot (*Dactylis Glomerata*).—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in autumn than any other. It grows about two and a half feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. Blooms with red clover, and making with it an admirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards, and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. 14 lb. bu.; 2 bu. to acre. per lb., 15c.,

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*).—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return of strong, rich hay, of medium state of moisture. Though somewhat coarse and hard, especially if allowed to ripen its seed, yet, if cut in the blossom, or directly after, is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, and especially so by horses, while it possesses a large percentage of nutritive matter in comparison with other agricultural grasses. It grows very readily and

yields very large crops on favorable soils. It can never be used effectively as a pasture grass. 45 lb. bu.; 12 lbs. to acre. Write for market price. 100 lbs \$5.00.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*).—A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate, and produces large and nutritive crops. Per bu. (18 lbs.), per lb. 10c.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*).—A very nutritious, rapid-growing variety, valuable for meadows and pastures. Per bu. (24 lbs.), per lb. 10c.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*).—An excellent variety for lawns or pastures; succeeds well in damp soils. Per lb., 25c.

Johnson Grass.—A large, strong-growing grass, especially adapted for southern cultivation. Succeeds well in the south, and is very popular where grown. It is also called Guinea Grass, Means Grass, Egyptian Grass, Cuba Grass and Green Valley Grass. Good for hay or pasture; stands drought well. Sow one bu. per acre. Write for market price.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elator*).—This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is recommended for hay, and shoots up very quickly after being cut, and produces a thick crop of aftermath, which also makes it valuable as a soiling crop. Per lb., 25c.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum Odorum*).—This grass yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant sweet smell during the process of drying, and it is to the presence of this grass that hay from natural meadows owes its peculiar fragrance. Permanent pastures should not be sown without a portion of this grass. Per lb., 25c.



ITALIAN RYE.



ENGLISH RYE.



SWEET VERNAL.



HARD FESCUE.

GRASS SEEDS—CONTINUED.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis* var).—Excellent for lawns or pastures. Bu. (12 lbs.), ; lb., 30c.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*).—A very productive and nutritive grass, adapted for lawns or pastures. Thrives well under trees. Lb., 50c.

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena Flavescens*).—Good for dry pastures and meadows. About seven pounds to the bushel. Lb., 30c.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuicula*).—One of the most desirable dwarf grasses. Excellent for dry soils. Lb., 30c.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*).—A valuable grass for permanent pastures. Very productive and nutritious. Lb., 30c.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*).—An excellent grass for sheep pastures. Lb., 30c.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*).—One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Grows rapidly when cut or eaten down by stock. Lb., 40c.

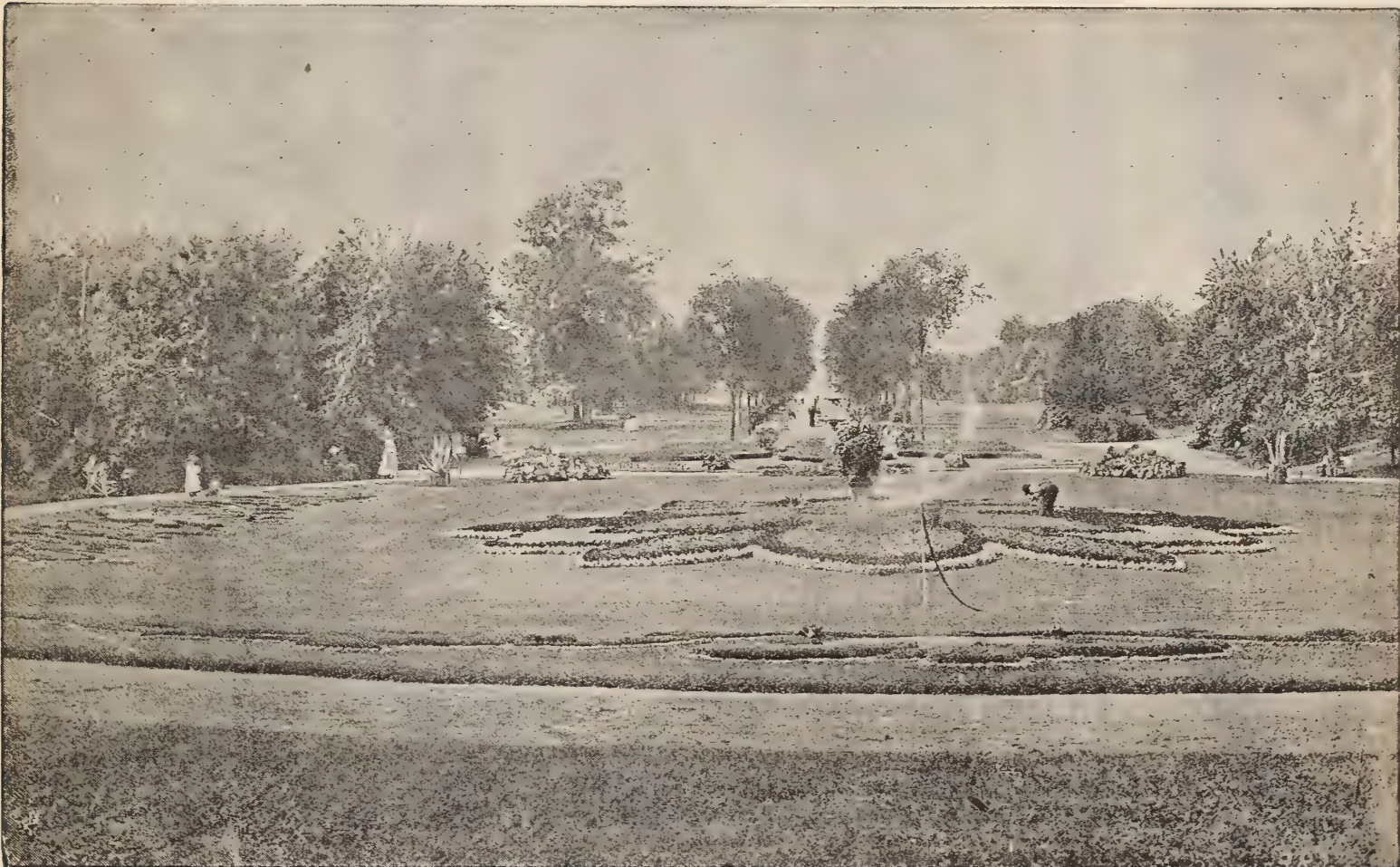
Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus Cristatus*).—An excellent grass for hard, dry soils. Valuable for pastures and lawns. Lb., 40c.

Rescue Grass (*Bromus Scradleri*).—A valuable forage plant from Australia. Lb., 50c.

Common Millet (*Panicum Miliaceum*).—Requires a dry, light, rich soil and grows two and a half to four feet high, with fine bulk of stalk and leaves, and is excellent for forage. Sow broadcast from May 1 to June 20 if for seed, or until the last of July if for hay. 100 lbs., \$2.00.

German (or Golden) Millet.—This variety is not so early as the common millet, but yields a much larger crop. Southern grown seed is much preferred, as it will produce more hay. Northern grown seed is usually hybridized with other millets and will not grow as tall. We can furnish southern grown seed. 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*).—A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well on dry, light soil. Withstands the drought remarkably, remaining green when all other vegetation is parched up, and if its development is arrested by dry weather the least rain will restore it to vigor. 100 lbs., \$2.00.



Chicago Park Scene Showing Flower Bedding and Lawn Sown with Leonard's West Side Park Mixture.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF NATURAL GRASSES ADAPTED FOR GARDEN LAWNS, LAWN TENNIS AND CROQUET GROUNDS.

West Chicago Parks Mixture.—This is a special mixture prepared by us for Chicago's West Side parks during the past six years. It is composed of those grasses which form an enduring velvety turf, adjusted in such proportions as to enable it to withstand the summer drought and meet the requirements usually expected of the grass in public pleasure grounds. For lawns, tennis courts and croquet grounds it will be found admirable, and with slight variations it can be prepared to suit light, medium or heavy soils. Lb., post-paid, 35c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 4 bu., \$10.50. Purchaser to pay freight or express charges; bags free.

Evergreen Brand.—This lawn grass has given universal satisfaction to all purchasers, and where beauty of lawn is especially desired it is the perfection of mixture. It is composed of more expensive grasses than the others and is therefore higher in price. Lb., post-paid, 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 3 bu., \$10.00. Purchaser to pay freight or express charges; bags free.

Good Lawn Mixture.—For an ordinary yard where a cheaper mixture is deemed sufficient, we recommend this grass seed. It is well adapted to patching up bare spots where the grass has been trodden off during winter. Lb., post-paid, 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.10; 5 bu., \$10.00. Purchaser to pay freight or express charges; bags free.

CLOVER SEEDS.

The prices on clovers constantly change, and it is always best to write for latest market price, previous to ordering. But to customers at a distance, who cannot lose the time required to do this, we will say that if prices are lower they will get the benefit, and if prices are higher we will ship all that the money will pay for.

Medium Red or June (*Trifolium Pratense*).—This is by far the most important of all varieties for the practical purposes of agriculture. Sow in spring or fall, and when no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight or ten pounds per acre, more being required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Sixty pounds per bushel; lb., 15c.

Mammoth or Large Red (*Trifolium Pratense*).—It grows five or six feet high, but its stalks are so coarse and large that stock will eat only the leaves. By its judicious use lands, which have been exhausted, may be reclaimed, as it will grow where the common clover will fail. Sow at the rate of about eight pounds per acre. Sixty pounds per bushel; lb., 15c.

White Dutch (*Trifolium Ripens*).—A small creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. In conjunction with Blue Grass it forms the most nutritious food for sheep or cows. Sow in spring at the rate of six pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses half that amount will be sufficient. Lb., post-paid, 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

Alsike or Swedish (*Trifolium Hybridum*).—This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hardy of all the clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay

or pasture, and may be cut several times in a season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay, and cattle prefer it to any other forage. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of six pounds per acre, where used alone. Sixty pounds per bushel. Lb., post-paid, 35c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

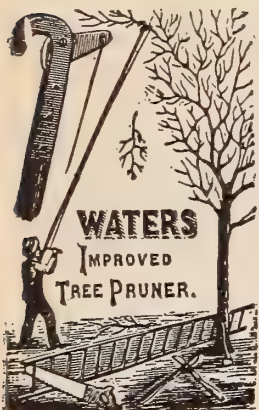
Bokhara (*Melilotus Alba*).—Sweet clover. This is exceedingly valuable as pasturage for bees. Lb., post-paid, 40c.

Crimson Trefoil or Scarlet Italian (*Trifolium Incarnatum*).—This is an annual variety in common use in Italy and south of France for feeding green. Makes good hay. Sow in April or May, eight pounds of seed per acre. Lb., post-paid, 50c.

Alfalfa or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*).—One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation and bearing heavy crops of forage. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in spring to secure a good stand before winter if to be used for pasturage or for curing. Lb., post-paid, 30c.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.



Ives Hand Fumigator.



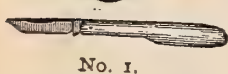
Waters Improved Tree Pruner.



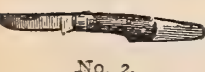
Warren Hoe.



Humphrey's Concave Potato Knife.



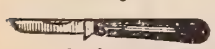
No. 1.



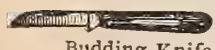
No. 2.



No. 3.



Budding Knife A.



Budding Knife B.



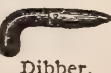
Scollay's Sprinkler.



Garden Line Reel.



Sulphur Bellows.



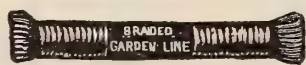
Dibber.



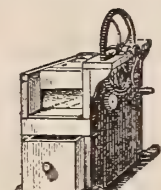
Bee Weeder.



Fumigator.



Braided Garden Line.



Horse Radish Grater.



Scuffle Hoe.



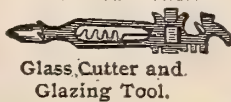
Noyes Weeder.



Hazelbine Weeder.



Lang's Weeder.



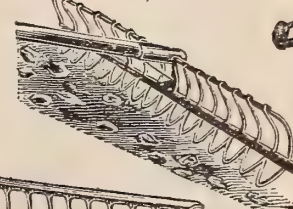
Glass Cutter and Glazing Tool.



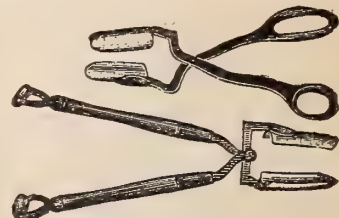
Hand Cart.



Turf Edger.



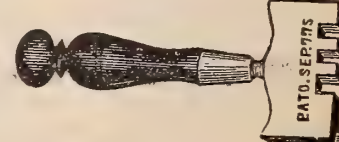
Avery Transplanters.



Standard Hose Nozzle.



Excelsior Weeder.



Diamond Universal Glass Cutter.

Bellows.—Used for dusting plants with sulphur. Two sizes, each \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Dibbers.—For transplanting vegetable plants, steel points. Each 50c., by mail 60c.

Fumigators.—For fumigating plants with tobacco smoke. No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$2.50; No. 3, \$3.50.

Ives' Hand Fumigator.—A neat little fumigator for use of ladies and others who grow only a few pot plants. Postpaid, 35c.; 4 for \$1.00.

Garden Lines.—Best braided, 200 ft., \$1.25; 100 ft., 65c.

Garden Line Reels.—Each, 60c.

Glass Cutters.—Diamond Universal, \$3.50.

Glass Cutter and Glazing Tool.—Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Hand Cart.—Has 3/4 in. iron axle, 29 1/2 in. long; wheels 30 inches high and tire 1 x 1 1/8. Box 20x32 inches outside, and 10 inches high. Weight, 50 lbs. A very handy cart for light work. Price, \$7.00.

Hoes, Scuffle.—Price, without handles, 3-inch, 35c.; 7-inch, 45c.; 8-inch, 55c.; 9-inch, 65c., each.

— **Dutch Garden.**—Each, 40c.

— **Warren.**—No. 1, 65c.; No. 2, 85c.

Hose Nozzle.—Standard, with stream and 2-inch spray, each, 80c. With 2 1/2-inch spray, \$1.00.

Horse Radish Grater.—No. 1, capacity 50 lbs. of roots per hour. Weight 38 lbs. Price, \$7.00.

Knives, Asparagus.—Imported, each, 90c. American, " 35c.

Budding.—Blades are of best English steel. Handles German Silver or Horn. Two styles of blades, A and B. Each, 50c.; postpaid.

— **English Budding.**—Ivory Handle, No. 1, each, \$1.00.

— **English Budding.**—Black Handle, Ivory Tip, No. 2, each, 75c.

— **Pruning.**—Stag Handle, bent blade, No. 3, each, 90c.

— **Pruning.**—Stag Handle, No. 4, each, \$1.25.

— **Pruning.**—Straight blade, each, \$1.15.

— **Seed Potato.**—Humphrey's Concave (see cut). Postpaid, each, 30c.

Mole Traps, Hales.—The best trap in use, each, \$2.00.

— **Perfection.**—A good trap highly recommended by Eastern seedsmen, each, \$2.00.

Potato Fork, Nine Tined.—Each, \$2.25.

Rakes.—Steel Garden Rakes, 16 teeth, each, 75c. Davis Lawn Rake, each, 65c.

Saws, Boynton's Pruning Saws.—The best pruning saw made, has holes in handle for attaching pole. Each, 16-inch, 85c.; 18-inch, \$1.00.; 20-inch, \$1.25.

Sprinklers, Scollay's Rubber.—Very fine for floral work or pot plants. Also very useful for dampening clothes or any kind of sprinkling. Made of the very best rubber, 1st size, prepaid, \$1.10; medium, 70c.; small, 60c.

Transplanter, The Avery.—An indispensable tool for gardeners. It is by far the best transplanter on the market, saves time and plants enough to pay for itself in a short time. Small, hand size, 50c.; large, two-hand size, \$2.00.

Tree Pruners, Waters.—Length of pole, 4 feet, \$1.20; 6 feet, \$1.40; 8 feet, \$1.60; 10 feet, \$1.80. Extra Knives, each, 25c.

Turf Edger.—For trimming walks, round edge, 60c.; square edge, 65c., including handle.

Weeders, Bee.—Each, 15c., postpaid.

— **Noyes.**—An old standard tool, each, 25c.; postpaid, 30c.

— **Hazelbine.**—Made of best steel, good size and very durable, each, 20c.; postpaid, 25c.

— **Excelsior.**—A very useful tool for the garden, each, 15c.; postpaid, 20c.

— **Lang's Hand.**—A very good tool, allowing the use of hand while using, each, 20c.; postpaid, 25c.

Trowels, ordinary.—(prepaid) 5 in., 15c.; 6 in., 20c.; 7 in., 25c.; 8 in., 30c.

— **Solid Steel.**—(prepaid) 6 in., 50c.; 7 in., 60c.; 8 in., 70c.

Putty Bulb.—Rubber, excellent for glazing. A pressure with the hand ejects the putty along the sash bars; makes tight and neat joint, does not daub the glass nor stick to the hands. \$1.00 each; by mail \$1.10.

Thermometers, Siexe's Self-Registering. This is perfectly true, and registers both heat and cold; you can tell exactly how hot or how cold your house has been during the night; it is easily reset with a horse-shoe magnet which accompanies each. \$3.00.

— **Tin Case.**—8 in., each, 25c.; not prepaid.

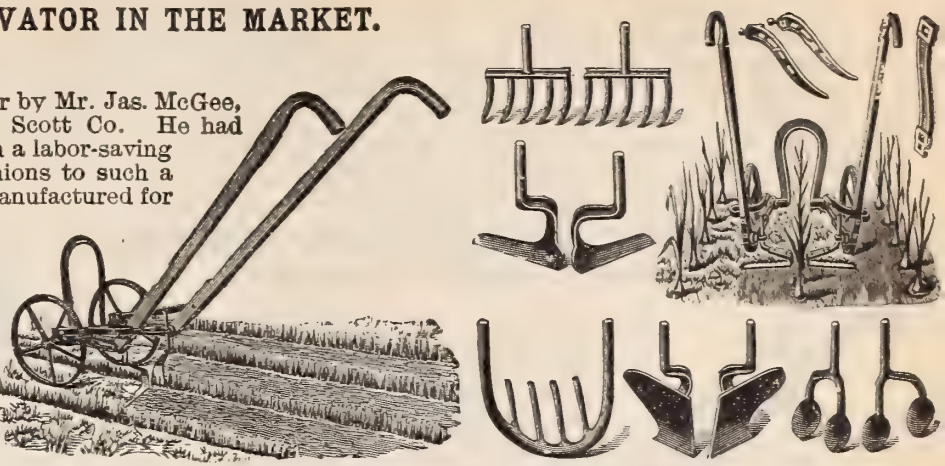
— **Standard.**—Wood Case, each, 45c.; not prepaid.

— **Imported German.**—All Glass, for propagating beds and hot beds; each \$1.00

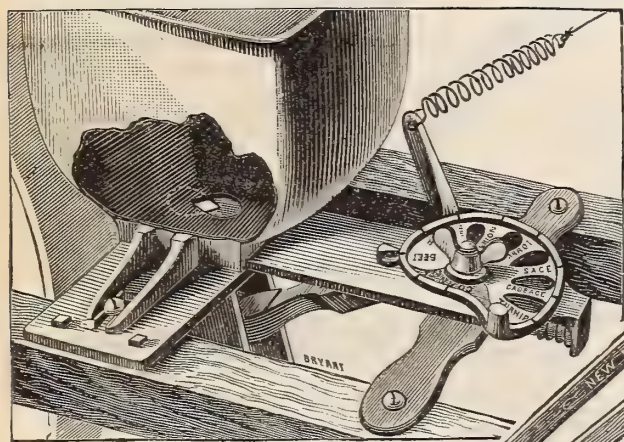
THE MCGEE CULTIVATOR.

THE MOST PRACTICAL HAND CULTIVATOR IN THE MARKET.

In 1888 our attention was first called to this cultivator by Mr. Jas. McGee, of Davenport, Iowa, one of the largest onion raisers in Scott Co. He had invented it for his own use, and had found it to be such a labor-saving machine, and it had reduced the expense of growing onions to such a normal cost, that he concluded to have the cultivators manufactured for the public. Although it was late in the season, and our sales of cultivators had ceased, we sold some thirty of the McGee's to gardeners in the vicinity of Chicago, who were convinced at sight that it would save them money, which they would otherwise have to pay out for hands to weed. Some who bought it had previously bought the Gem of the Garden, the Matthews and the Ruhlman, but they were all discarded after a trial of the McGee. The great feature wherein it excels all others is the fact that it straddles the row and that the handles can be moved independent of each other. Each handle has one of the knives attached to it, and is held steady by a spring, so that the blades can be moved up to or away from the plants as desired, while in use it is not necessary to stop and loosen bolts to adjust it, but simply move your hands in or out, and the blades will close so as to cut out all the weeds, or open so as to pass by and leave the plants standing. This can be done with such ease, and so accurately after becoming used to the machine, that a man will work it as fast as he can walk and cut the weeds closer to the plants than can be done by any other machine, and as what is wanted is to leave as few weeds as possible, we believe that any man can, after two hours practice with the McGee, go over a field of onions, carrots, beets or other similar crops and not have a weed standing except when they are between the plants in the rows. We have received many testimonials, but for lack of space can only print the following. Henry Brunz, Bowmanville, Ill., writes: "The McGee Cultivator will do the most thorough work killing weeds of any machine I ever tried. Working on both sides of the row, and being able to move the blades up to or away from the plants at will, I can cut every weed in cultivating the first row. The blades cut the weeds half the distance from one row to another, so that when you return on the next row the other half is cut, making a complete job of it." John Jacobs writes: "I used the McGee Cultivator last season; and am convinced that there is nothing in the Cultivator line made that can compare with it for thoroughness in killing weeds, and it is easiest to work and lightest running tool we ever used."

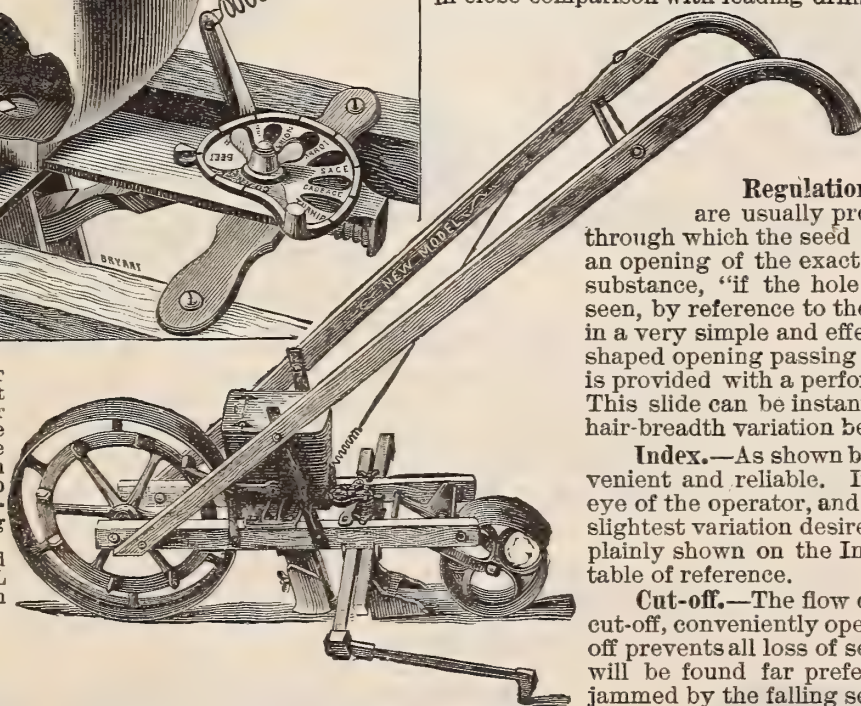


Price Cultivator, with Weeding Knives and Cultivator Blades, \$4.00; other parts are extra. Onion Puller, 75c.; Plows, \$1.25 pair; Scroll Knives, \$1.00 pair; Rakes, \$1.00 pair; Leaf Guards, 60c. pair.



SECTIONAL CUT showing the perfect index and manner of regulating the flow of seed by the Slide, in connection with Index. It also shows the application of the Swinging Cut-off.

All who have used the NEW MODEL are enthusiastic in its praise.



THE NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

The New Model is the result of careful experimenting in the field and factory, in close comparison with leading drills, and being constructed with the view of avoiding all radical defects of said drills, but in a workmanlike manner, of best material and in neat style and finish, we venture to assert that it will be found to be the best seed drill in use, and indeed a MODEL in every respect. We invite attention to some of the leading features of the New Model.

Regulation of Discharge.—Drills of similar construction are usually provided with a series of holes of varying sizes through which the seed is passed, which, of course, do not always give an opening of the exact size required. The operator is usually told, in substance, "if the hole don't suit, try another." As will be readily seen, by reference to the sectional cut, this adjustment is accomplished in a very simple and effective manner by the use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening passing under the bottom of the seed reservoir, which is provided with a perforation of similar shape, in a reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size indicated by Index, or to hair-breadth variation between, a vital point in a perfect seed drill.

Index.—As shown by large cut, the Index or indicator is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in open sight, immediately under the eye of the operator, and as stated above, can be quickly adjusted to the slightest variation desired. As the names of the principal seeds are plainly shown on the Index itself, it is not necessary to refer to any table of reference.

Cut-off.—The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by a swinging cut-off, conveniently operated by a cord and ring on handle. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed on end of rows and its swing or gravity form will be found far preferable to one that slides under, as it cannot be jammed by the falling seed.

Marker.—Is simple, easily adjusted and firmly held.

Broad Wheel.—The main wheel is of a large size and of unusual width, preventing its sinking into soft earth.

Covering Roller.—Is attached by swinging frame, enabling operator to roll lightly or otherwise, by varying the pressure on handles.

Opening Plow.—Is of steel, adjustable in depth.

Handles.—Firmly bolted, braced and adjustable in height.

Each drill carefully packed for shipment. Packed weight, about 40 lbs. Price, \$6.00

NEW IRON FRAME CULTIVATOR HARROW.



This Harrow Cultivator we offer to the public, believing that it is sure to become a general favorite. It has all the advantages of our former Expanding Harrow, while its reversible diamond-pointed teeth, about one inch wide, play havoc with weeds and mellow the soil. It has a light, open frame, more durable and not so likely to clog as a wooden one, while each tooth, being secured to the frame by a steel clip, can, by the simple loosening and tightening of a nut, be adjusted in depth, reversed, taken out, sharpened and replaced without the old-time fashion of drilling out, wedging up, getting loose and—swearing. It has the same style of expanders and clamps as the "Iron Age," but opens wide. For very close rows, every other tooth can be removed. Price, \$4.00

THE "PLANET JR." SINGLE-WHEEL HOE, Combined.

- 1 pair of curved point hoes,
- 1 pair of rakes,
- 2 narrow cultivator teeth,

- 1 wide cultivator tooth,
- 1 large garden plow,
- 1 detachable leaf guard.

All the blades are steel, hardened in oil, tempered and polished. This single-wheel hoe is considerably lighter than the double, and does almost the same variety of work; the attachments are nearly identical. Owing to its lightness, it is more pleasant to some than the double-wheel hoe. Though intended chiefly to work between the rows, it can be used to hoe both sides at once, while plants are small, by placing the wheel to one side of frame.

We deliver this tool, boxed, free on board the cars, or to express office in Chicago, for \$4.00.

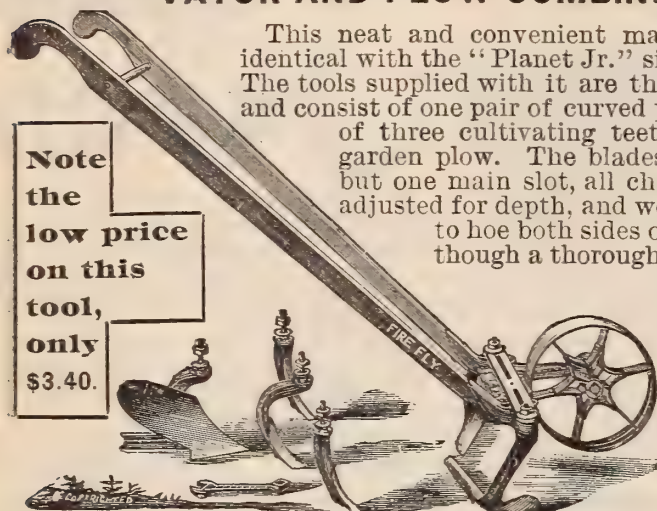


Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

THE "FIRE-FLY" SINGLE-WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW COMBINED.

This neat and convenient machine is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." single-wheel hoe. The tools supplied with it are the same pattern, and consist of one pair of curved point hoes, a set of three cultivating teeth, and a large garden plow. The blades are all hardened in oil, tempered and polished. The frame having but one main slot, all changes are easily understood and quickly made. The wheel is quickly adjusted for depth, and we construct the frame so that the wheel can be used at one side, so as to hoe both sides of a row at once. This is a good tool for the boys, and a pleasant one, though a thorough, strong, all-day tool for a hard working laborer.

Note the low price on this tool, only \$3.40.



Fire-Fly Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.

tempered and polished. The depth is regulated accurately by raising or lowering the wheels; they are ten inches high, just right for a wheel hoe, as they are simply depth regulators, and not load carriers like wagon wheels. In cut the wheel is shown complete, with all its attachments. It will straddle plants until eighteen inches high, and finish rows from six inches apart up to eighteen inches at one passage. In still wider rows, or in very heavy work, the "Planet Jr." double-wheel hoe can be used with great satisfaction by first going down the center and then straddling the rows, cutting out the remainder. The improved hoes are not quite opposite each other, and thus avoid dragging out young plants by sticks and stones lying across the row, and when working between the rows they can be set much narrower.

THE "PLANET JR." DOUBLE-WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW COMBINED.

The "Planet Jr." Double-Wheel Hoe for 1893 is compact and rigid. The equipment consists of—

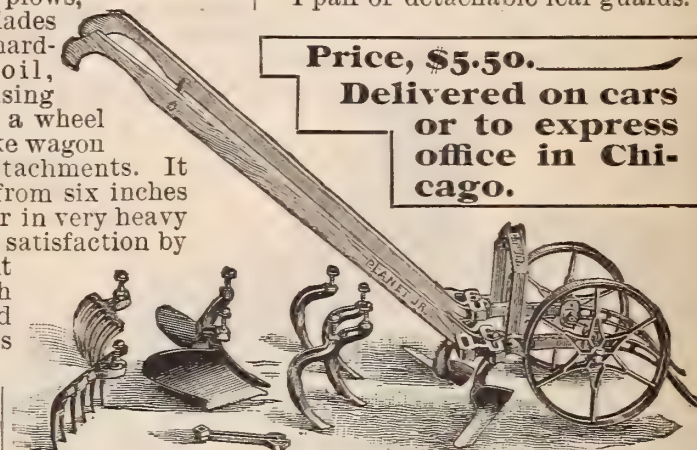
- 1 pair of curved point hoes,
- 1 pair of rakes,
- 1 pair of plows,

- 1 pair of narrow cultivator teeth,
- 1 pair of wide cultivator teeth,
- 1 pair of detachable leaf guards.

All the blades are steel, hardened in oil,

Price, \$5.50.

Delivered on cars or to express office in Chicago.



Planet Double-Wheel Hoe, Rake and Plow.

The Planet Jr. Plain Double-Wheel Hoe. Price, \$3.75.

"PLANET JR." PLAIN DOUBLE-WHEEL HOE.

To meet a demand from onion growers and others who want a hoe only, we offer the Double-Wheel Hoe just described, supplied simply with one pair of long curved point hoes. This tool has the same adjustment of hoes and wheel as above, and any or all of the other attachments may be added to this at any time, and will be found to fit.

THE "PLANET JR." No. 2 SEED DRILL. NO CULTIVATOR ATTACHMENTS.

For a number of years this has been a standard drill, and it is favorably known the world over. It holds two and one-half quarts of seed, is well constructed in every particular, and a number of improvements have been made for 1894, making the most perfect garden drill known. Price, \$6.25.



Planet Jr., No. 2, Seed Drill.

WATERPROOF PLANT BED CLOTH.

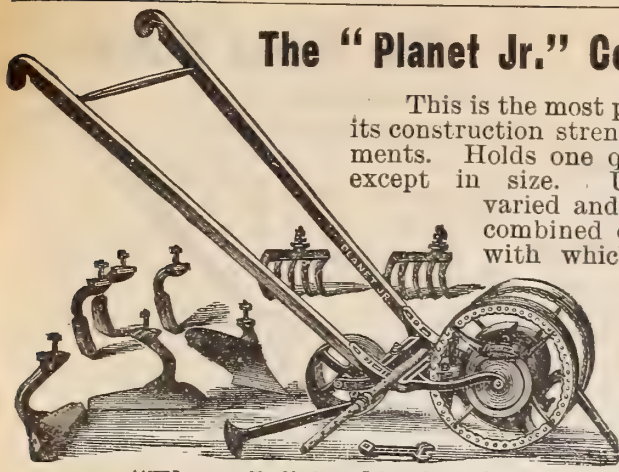
This article is of great value to market gardeners and others who have hot beds. It can be tacked to the frames and used in the place of glass.



It is preferable to glass when shading is desired, and for covering open frames when late frosts threaten it is invaluable. It may be used for every purpose of glass at all times on hot beds or cold frames. It comes in three grades, light, medium and heavy. Light, yd., 5c.; 100 yds., \$4.25; medium, yd., 9c.; 100 yds., \$8.25; heavy, yd., 13c.; 100 yds., \$12.50.

The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

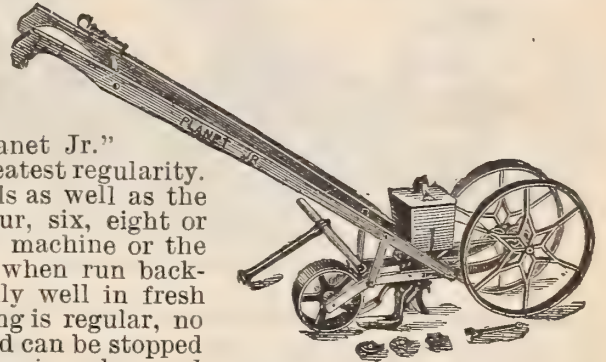
This is the most popular combined garden tool known, and deservedly, for we combine in its construction strength, simplicity and efficiency; and for 1894 we make important improvements. Holds one quart of seed, and as a drill is exactly the same as the No. 2 drill, except in size. Unequaled as a seed planter, it is also provided with a most varied and satisfactory set of cultivating attachments. The 1892 "Planet Jr." combined drill was made from entirely new patterns; the increased satisfaction with which they were received was gratifying, and now we offer them with entire confidence and with some additional improvements. **Price, \$8.00**



"Planet Jr." Combined Drill.

THE "PLANET JR." HILL DROPPING GARDEN DRILL.

Note the low prices on all our tools.



"Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Garden Drill.

This is an entirely new machine, the latest and best of the "Planet Jr." family. It holds two quarts, and sows all kinds of garden seed with the greatest regularity. The plow runs any depth from one-eighth to two inches. It sows in drills as well as the No. 2 drill (described below), and will also drop in neat hills either four, six, eight or twelve inches apart. It can be changed from a hill to a drill dropping machine or the reverse, or can be thrown in or out of gear in a moment, and will not sow when run backward. It is nicely adapted to working all conditions of land, especially well in fresh ground or when planting on a ridge. It has a force-feed, so that the sowing is regular, no matter whether the drill is full or nearly empty. The discharge of the seed can be stopped instantly at the end of the row, so that none need be wasted. The opening plow and coverer are specially adapted for the work they have to do, while the marker can be set any distance desired up to twenty inches. The ability to drop in hills is a great advantage, as it saves considerable seed, insures vigorous plants at even distances, and saves an immense amount of hand-labor in thinning out. The machine is thoroughly well made and the best tool on the market. **Price, \$8.75.**

The "Planet Jr." Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizer Drill.

This tool is also new for 1894, and as a drill is exactly the same as the machine just described. The fertilizer hopper holds one peck. The fertilizer can be sown in any quantity necessary, either above or below the seed as desired, by setting that plow deeper or shallower than the other. The drills may be satisfactorily used also to sow either seed or fertilizer alone. The amount sown is regulated accurately by the dials, and the discharge of both may be stopped and started instantly, either separately or together, thus avoiding all loss at the ends of the row. Like the plain Hill Dropping drill, it does not sow when drawn backward, and can be quickly thrown entirely out of gear. This machine will be a great boon to all farmers and market gardeners. It is thoroughly well made and guaranteed to do satisfactory work. **Price, \$13.00.**



"Planet Jr." Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizer Drill.

IRON KING SEED DRILL.

A special feature of this drill is the shoe which makes the V-shaped groove to receive the seed, thus obviating scattering, and insuring a uniform depth to all the seed, consequently it comes up at the same time and in an exact line. The seed plate is made with holes varying from one-sixteenth to five-eighths of an inch, leaving it to the operator to choose opening in proportion to size and amount of seed to be sown.

Points of Superiority.—It cannot tip over. The markers are governed without stooping, it sows all kinds of seed in an exact line and at a uniform depth; it sows commercial fertilizer by simply changing hoppers; it has an adjustable shoe for sowing seed any required depth.

Single Drill, \$7.00.

Fertilizer attached, \$9.00.



Iron King Seed Drill.

MATTHEWS' GARDEN SEED DRILL.

We know of no hand garden drill for sowing vegetable seeds, etc., which has met with more popularity than the Matthews Garden Seed Drill among market gardeners everywhere. It is designed for use in field and garden. When in operation it opens the furrow, drops the seed accurately at the desired depth, covers it and lightly rolls the earth down over it, and at the same time marks the next row. It will sow beet, carrot, onion, turnip, parsnip, sage, spinach, sorghum, peas, beans, fodder corn, broom corn, etc., with a certainty, regularity and rapidity impossible for the most skillful hand. A valuable feature in this drill is its patent indicator, with names of different seeds on it for adjusting the drill to sow different kinds of seed, which is done by simply turning the indicator until the name of the seed you want to sow comes to the top. The drill is made of the best material throughout, and is complete in all its arrangements. Beware of cheap imitations of this drill. None genuine but those having the patent indicator. All drills are now furnished with the new seed cut-off, so no seed is wasted in turning at ends of rows, and with improved markers.

Price, \$7.00.



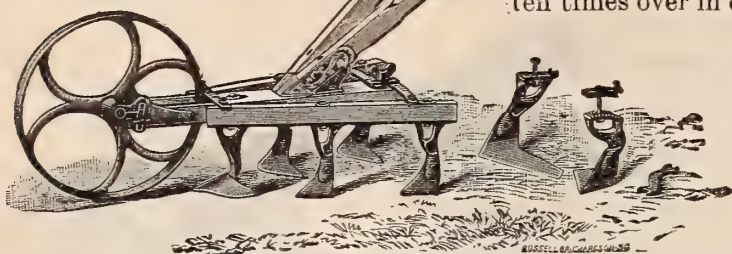
93 Matthews' Seed Drill.

Matthews' Hand Cultivator.

One of the best as well as one of the cheapest hand cultivators. We deliver it boxed to railroad depot or express office in Chicago for \$3.50.

The Matthews Hand Cultivator.

Is very simple in construction. It has a frame of wood and five steel shovels, is easily worked, does not get out of order, and will pay for itself ten times over in one season.

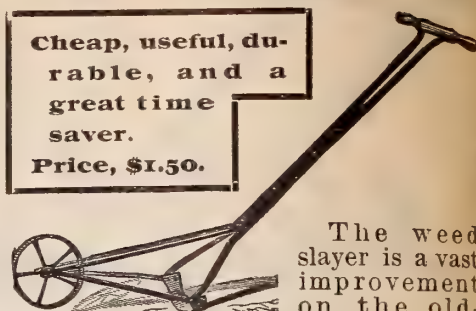


Matthews' Hand Cultivator.

There are many tools that we do not find room to list in this catalogue, but we can furnish most anything in GARDEN and FARM TOOLS. If there are tools that you need, and you do not find them in our catalogue, please write for information, prices, etc., and we shall be glad to answer.

The Weed Slayer.

Cheap, useful, durable, and a great time saver. Price, \$1.50.

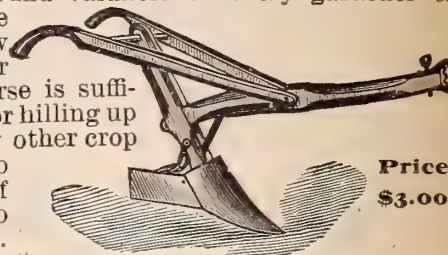


The weed slayer is a vast improvement on the old-fashioned scuffle hoe. It can be ad-

justed to any angle, regulating thereby the depth that the operator wishes to work. It is useful to tear up weeds or anything that may be left in the row after harvesting radishes, lettuce or any early crop, when another later crop is wanted. With the aid of a rake it is all that is needed to prepare the ground for a new crop to succeed the old one in small patches. We recommend it highly.

WING SHOVEL PLOW

This tool will be found valuable to every gardener or farmer. It takes the place of a double plow in many cases and is far easier worked (one horse is sufficient to work it), and for hilling up potatoes, corn or any other crop that needs hilling, no tool that we know of can do the work so economically, or so well. It will even dig potatoes when the soil is good, and can be used almost anywhere.

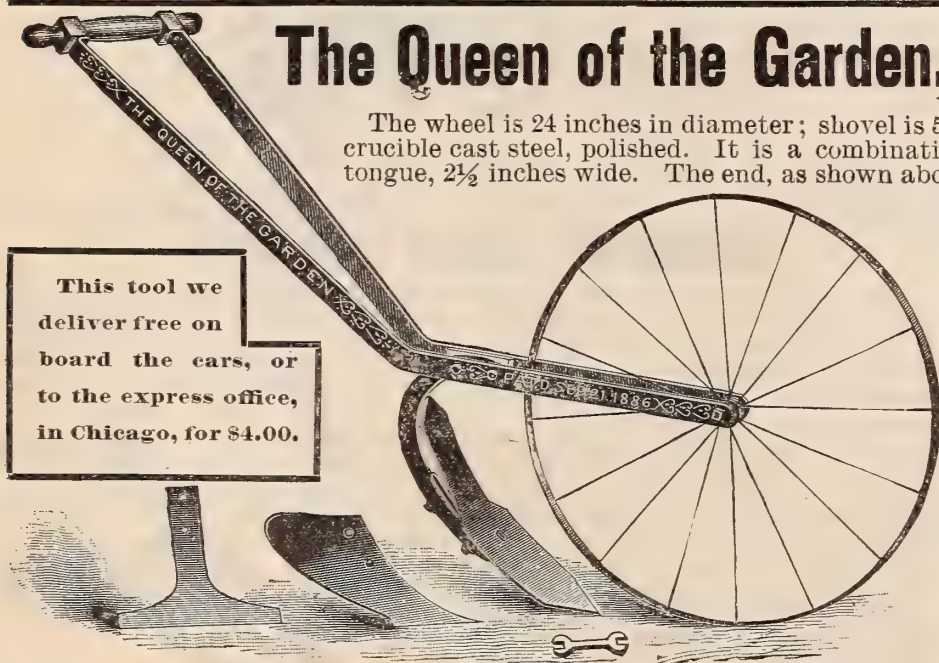


Price, \$3.00.

The Queen of the Garden, Hand Cultivator.

The wheel is 24 inches in diameter; shovel is 5-32 inch thick, 18 inches long, made from best crucible cast steel, polished. It is a combination of two shovels in one. One end is a bull tongue, 2½ inches wide. The end, as shown above ready for operation, is 4½ inches wide. It can be reversed by loosening one bolt. It is fastened to the standard with a malleable iron shovel and back sleeve. The slot in the sleeve is 3½ inches long; this is to adjust the shovel so the handle will be the right height for a tall or short person. Each cultivator is neatly painted and ornamented, and is built with the greatest care to combine lightness with a proper degree of strength. The construction is the best that can be produced with skilled workmen and improved machinery.

This tool we deliver free on board the cars, or to the express office, in Chicago, for \$4.00.



"The Garden King" Cultivator.

Try one and you will find that it will pay you. Can be used as a cultivator, hand plow, hand hoe, seed coverer, marker or hiller. Every tool sold on its merits.

The wheel being high (23 inches), brings the power applied against instead of down on the axle. This advantage alone makes the "Garden King Cultivator" run one-half easier than other tools. With the exception of the handles the "Garden King" is made entirely of wrought iron and steel, making it indestructible.

The Garden King we sell at the low price of \$4.00.



WILSON'S BONE MILL.

All poultry owners should have one of these mills. One hundred pounds of bone will more than pay for the mill in the increased production of eggs. Weight of mill, 35 pounds. Made to bolt fast to a plank or bench. It also grinds shells, grain and many other substances.

Price, \$4.50.

WILSON'S GRIST MILL.

This mill is highly appreciated by pioneers of the west and south, and by all farmers who live at a distance from a customary grist mill. The grinding surfaces are very hard, made especially for the purpose designed, and will last for years.

Price, \$4.50.

FAMOUS CORN SHELLER.

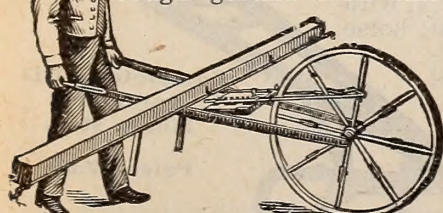
This corn sheller is cheap,

simple and effective. It is fully warranted against breakage when properly used. It has no small springs or parts to break loose or get out of order, and by a little practice you can easily shell one bushel of ears in about four minutes or less. It takes but little room to store or use, and will do the work of many larger machines.

Price, \$4.50.

Thompson's Broadcast Seeder, No. 1. For Grass and Clover.

Fifteen thousand of these machines now in use; guaranteed to do its work well. It is warranted to do no more on rough ground than smooth.

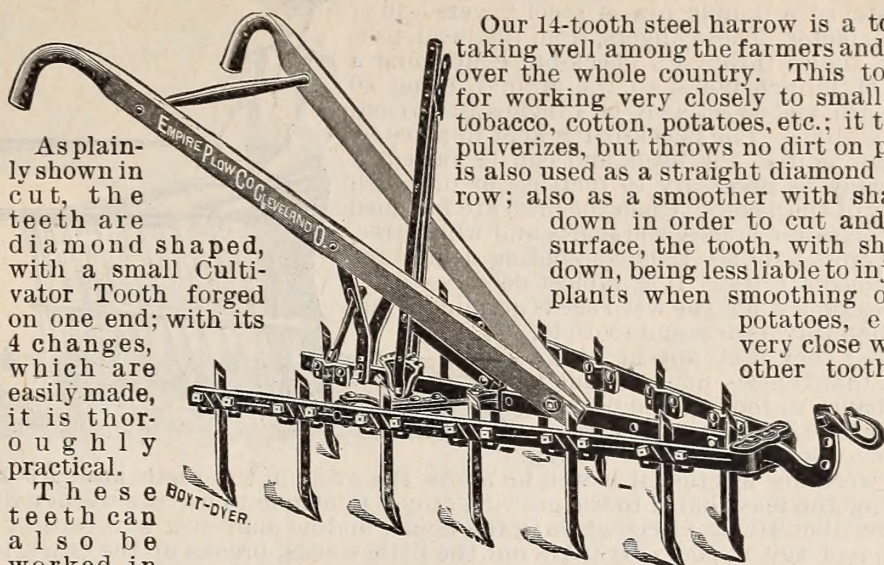


Can be used in wet, dry or windy weather. Will sow twenty-five acres per day and does the work accurately.

Price, \$7.00.

THE EMPIRE 14-TOOTH ALL-STEEL LEVER HARROW.

JUST THE TOOL FOR SMALL PLANTS. ADJUSTABLE IN DEPTH.



As plainly shown in cut, the teeth are diamond shaped, with a small Cultivator Tooth forged on one end; with its 4 changes, which are easily made, it is thoroughly practical.

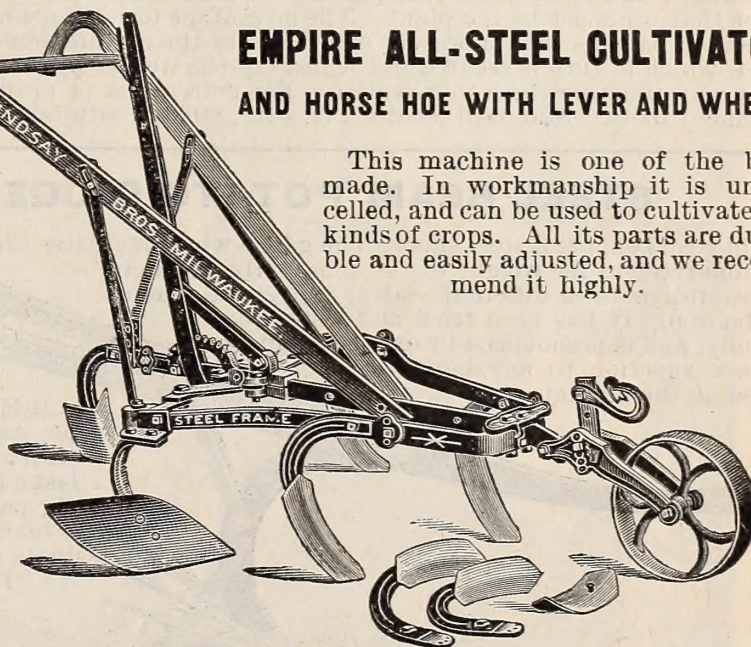
These teeth can also be worked in other positions which are not shown in cut. **Price, \$4.50.**

Our 14-tooth steel harrow is a tool that is taking well among the farmers and gardeners over the whole country. This tool is used for working very closely to small plants of tobacco, cotton, potatoes, etc.; it thoroughly pulverizes, but throws no dirt on plants. It is also used as a straight diamond tooth harrow; also as a smoother with sharp points down in order to cut and level the surface, the tooth, with sheared end down, being less liable to injure young plants when smoothing over corn, potatoes, etc. For very close work every other tooth can be quickly removed.

EMPIRE ALL-STEEL CULTIVATOR AND HORSE HOE WITH LEVER AND WHEEL.

This machine is one of the best made. In workmanship it is unexcelled, and can be used to cultivate all kinds of crops. All its parts are durable and easily adjusted, and we recommend it highly.

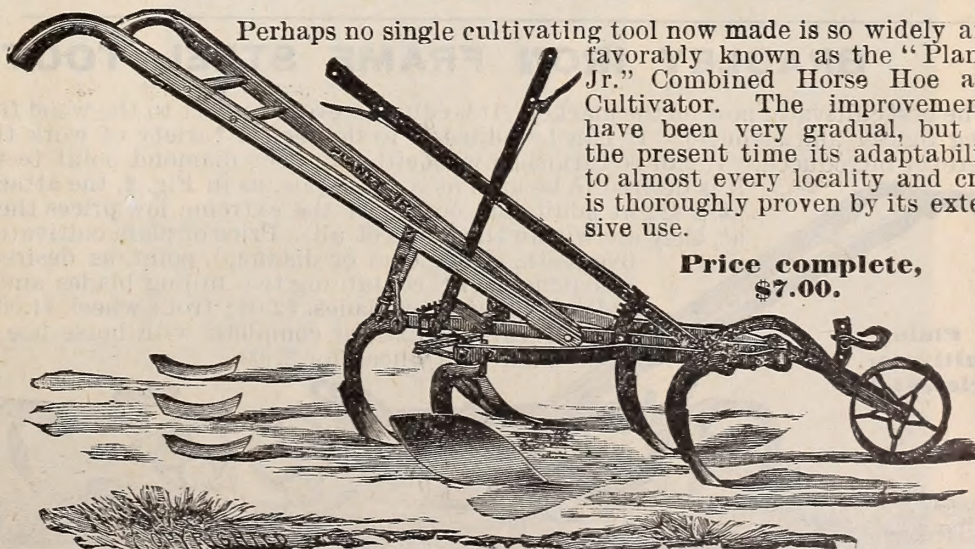
This tool complete with wheel, lever and handle braces, at the low price of \$5.00.



"PLANET JR." ALL-STEEL HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. WITH LEVER AND WHEEL.

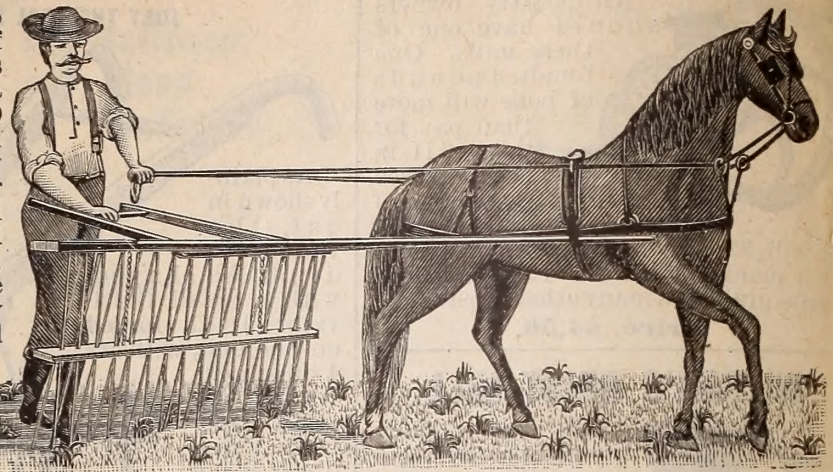
Perhaps no single cultivating tool now made is so widely and favorably known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator. The improvements have been very gradual, but at the present time its adaptability to almost every locality and crop is thoroughly proven by its extensive use.

Price complete, \$7.00.



BREED'S UNIVERSAL WEEDER.

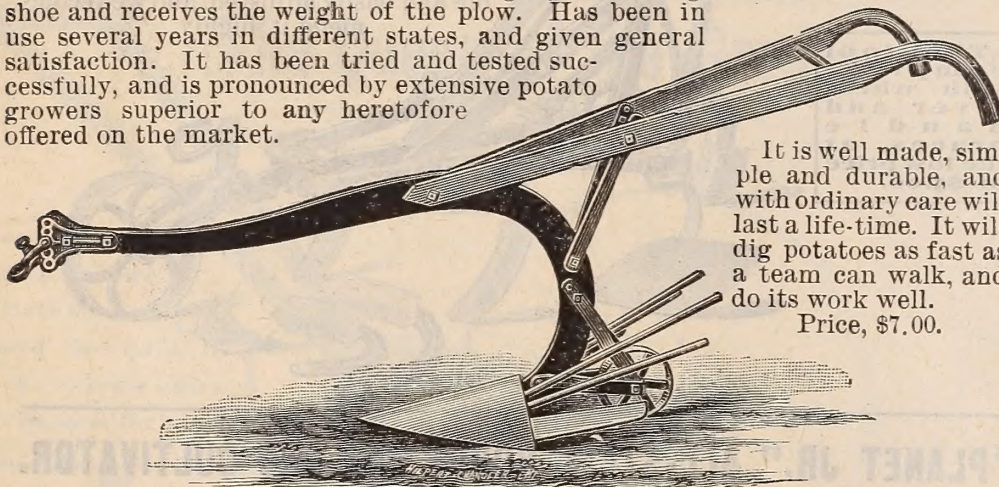
The weeder consists of a head of ash or oak, into which is fastened a double row of steel fingers 5-16 of an inch in diameter. These fingers, from the head, pass at different angles through a check-bar containing a double row of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch holes, to the ground, being 30 inches in length, and so set as to be 4 inches apart each way at the bottom. The check-bar is kept in place by a chain attaching it to the head, and can be raised or lowered, as may be necessary to increase or diminish the flexibility of the fingers. Upon the head are fastened by means of bolts and braces, the shafts and whiffletree, handles and cross-handles, thus completing a machine ready for immediate use. It is almost needless to say that there is a time when the weed seeds germinate and send forth their tiny feeders and rootlets, and also when they first appear above the surface, that it does not take but a little disturbance to root up and destroy them. This is the time to use the weeder. It will not matter what kind of a crop



you have to weed nor whether it is well up above the ground, the teeth are so flexible as to take out all the small weeds without doing the least harm to the growing crop. Continue to use the weeder when necessary until the crop is too large to work. It will cultivate fifteen acres in ten hours, and no man ever saw corn or potatoes grow as fast as they will after an application of this weeder. It takes out the little weeds, breaks up the crust, loosens the soil to the depth of $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch, stops evaporation, and leaves the crop in the most favorable condition for rapid growth. From some sections, during the last season, there has been a call for a weeder with removable teeth—for the cultivation of tobacco, cabbage, cauliflowers and other broad leaf plants—a weeder that, by taking out certain of the teeth, would cover well the ground, except that occupied by the plant. The advantage of such a machine is obvious. To supply this demand, we are able to furnish our patrons with a weeder which meets the requirements. Each tooth is fastened into an independent malleable socket, which in turn is secured to the head of the weeder by bolts and screws. One or more teeth can be removed without in any way affecting those that remain. For cultivation of ordinary field crops, this machine has no advantage over the permanent tooth. Standard length, 7 ft. 4 in., \$10.00; with removable tooth, \$12.00.

STEEL BEAM POTATO DICGER.

Solid steel beam and steel shoe. The gauge wheel regulates the suck of the shoe and receives the weight of the plow. Has been in use several years in different states, and given general satisfaction. It has been tried and tested successfully, and is pronounced by extensive potato growers superior to any heretofore offered on the market.

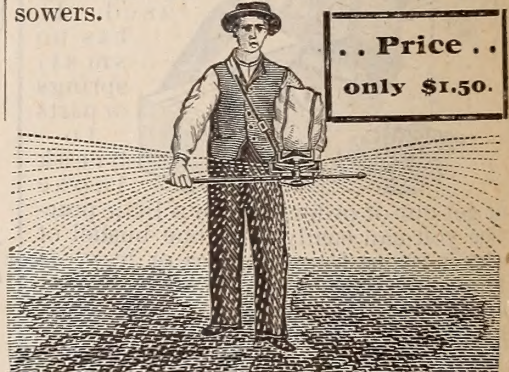


It is well made, simple and durable, and with ordinary care will last a life-time. It will dig potatoes as fast as a team can walk, and do its work well.
Price, \$7.00.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST POTATO DICGER MADE.

The Little Giant Hand Broadcast Seed Sower.

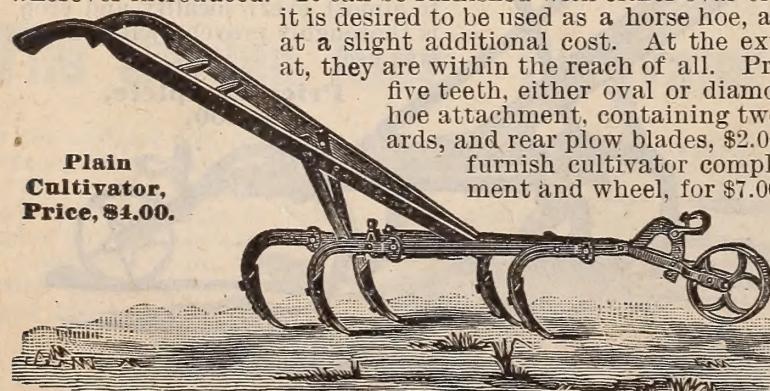
For sowing timothy, clover, Hungarian millet, wheat, oats, flax, buckwheat, rye, barley, and all of the field seeds. Will sow, as fast as a man can walk, a strip fifteen to twenty feet wide as perfectly as any machine made. We are able to offer them this season to our customers at the extreme low price of \$1.50. Every farmer should have one of these seed sowers.



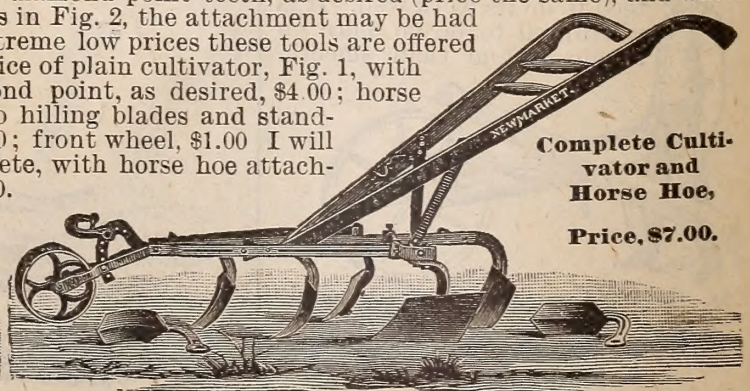
.. Price ..
only \$1.50.

BRADLEY IRON FRAME STEEL TOOTH CULTIVATOR.

The best cultivator now on the market. It is equal in every respect to the wood frame cultivator, and has the advantage of being lighter and stronger. It can be adjusted to do such a variety of work that we feel it must come into general use wherever introduced. It can be furnished with either oval or diamond point teeth, as desired (price the same), and where it is desired to be used as a horse hoe, as in Fig. 2, the attachment may be had at a slight additional cost. At the extreme low prices these tools are offered at, they are within the reach of all. Price of plain cultivator, Fig. 1, with five teeth, either oval or diamond point, as desired, \$4.00; horse hoe attachment, containing two hilling blades and standards, and rear plow blades, \$2.00; front wheel, \$1.00. I will furnish cultivator complete, with horse hoe attachment and wheel, for \$7.00.



Plain
Cultivator,
Price, \$4.00.



Complete Culti-
vator and
Horse Hoe,
Price, \$7.00.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEW OF CHICAGO HAYMARKET, TAKEN AT EAST END OF MARKET LOOKING WEST, SHOWING THE HAYMARKET MONUMENT ERECTED WHERE THE POLICEMEN WERE KILLED AT THE TIME OF THE ANARCHIST RIOT, ALSO SHOWING EAST SIDE OF LEONARD'S SEED STORE.

Leonard's SEEDS

153 & 155 W. RANDOLPH ST.

(CHICAGO, ILL.)

